The Wellsboro Gazette.

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The Gazette.

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WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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I have an extensive assortment of samples of imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns, which I am making up at prices as low as ready-made clothing is offered. Shop over *Agitator* office.—March 11, 1899

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa on MONDAY, MAY 19, 1902, at 1 o'clock p m, the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.

1 A lot of land in the borough of Elkland bounded on the north by the State line of New York and Pennsylvania, on the east by lands of D. W Stull on the south by lands of Ezra Gleason, on the west by the Bingham estate and lands of Mrs W G Humprey, containing 250 acres more or less all improved, with two frame dwelling houses with sheds attached three frame barns with sheds attached, frame corn house, tobacco sheds, one stripping room other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees and well watered Being the same farm conveyed by will of John G Hammond to J W Hammond and others

2 ALSO—Another lot of land in the borough of Elkland: bounded on the north by the New York Central railroad, east by lands of D W Stull, on the south by West Main street, on the west by lands of the J G Hammond estate one-half acre, more or less, improved, with a frame dwelling house with wood-shed attached, fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of J. W. Hammond, suit of E H. Tubbs.

3 ALSO—A lot of land in the townships of Rutland and Jackson, beginning at a post in the south line of land contracted (afterwards conveyed) to Mary Z Cummings and Perry Baker, being the northeast corner of land sold to Jennie Bartlett, thence along the south side of said Cummings and Baker land 101 4 rods to land formerly of Aaron Johns, now H. C. Griggs, thence south along said Griggs land 35 rods and west 42.2 rods, and south 16 5 rods and east 30.3 rods and south about 64 rods to a post and stone corner; thence north 86° west, 140 rods to lands of said Jennie Bartlett; thence north along said Bartlett land 114.5 rods to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 20 acres improved, with a log dwelling house, log barn and other outbuildings, apple-orchard, other fruit and ornamental trees and a good spring of water thereon To be sold as the property of Phillip Cummings, suit of Trustees of Flora River Lodge, No 202, I. O. O. F.

4 ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township beginning at a post on the Austin road, so called, at the northeast corner of land now or formerly of Charlotte Campbell, thence south, 25½° east, 15 rods along the center of said road to a post; thence north, 87½° west, 58.7 rods to a post, thence north to the north line of said Charlotte Campbell's land thence east along the north line of said Charlotte Campbell's land, 2½° south, to the place of beginning, containing o acres, more or less. Same land deeded to Catherine L. Chamberlain, now deceased, wife of Lyman P Chamberlain, by deed from Charlotte Campbell, dated December 29, 1879, and recorded in Deed Book No 93, page 53, etc, in which Lyman P Chamberlain has a life estate. Upon which lot is situated a frame dwelling house, frame barn, outbuildings, an apple orchard other fruit and ornamental trees thereon

5 ALSO—Another lot of land in Delmar township, beginning at a post on the east side of public road, the southwest corner hereof, thence along said road north, 25½° west, 31 8 rods to a post, thence along land now or formerly of John Lynch north 72° east, 53 3 rods to a post, thence along same land south 2½° west, 34.8 rods to a post, and thence along land of Francis Wilson south, 72° west, 42 rods to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres, more or less, and being same land conveyed to Lyman P Chamberlain by John W Bailey et al, by deed dated December 20, 1886, and recorded in Record Book No 93, page 54 All improved Sold subject to mortgage recorded in Mortgage Book No 19, page 186 on which there is due $237 50 To be sold as the property of Lyman P Chamberlain, suit of S. Unger.

6. ALSO—A lot of land in Tioga township bounded on the north by the old Bentley creek road, on the west by lands of Charles Gramenstetter, south by the new Bentley creek road, and east by Bentley creek so called, containing 2 acres, more or less, and being part of the land purchased by said Field from Cora Ann and Wesley Wood by deed dated January 14, 1891, and recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book No 73, page 416. To be sold as the property of Frank Keien, suit of M. C. Schrader

7. ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township, beginning at a hemlock the southwest corner hereof, thence by lot No. 182 and lot No 81 of the allotment of the lands of the Pennsylvania Joint Lumber and Land Company, north, 3° east, 96.1 rods to a hemlock corner, thence by lots Nos. 78, 77 and 76 of said allotment, south 57° east, 197 4 rods to a post in the north line of Warrant No. 4207, thence by said Warrant line, north, 89¾° west, 17 1 rods to the place of beginning, containing of 4 acres, more or less, and being lot No 79 of the allotment aforesaid, and the same lot of land deeded to Henry Read by Abram Hood and wife by deed of date April, 4 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office for Tioga county, Pa., in Record book No. 100, page 95 All improved, with a frame barn with sheds attached, frame dwelling house, and other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered To be sold as the property of Henry Reed, suit of Anna R. Kelsey

8. ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Mansfield, beginning at a point on the north side of North Sullivan street at the southeast corner of lot now or formerly of Jno Kniffin thence northerly along the east line of said Kniffin lot about 70 feet to Elmira street or Newton road, thence easterly along Elmira street or Newton road about 215 feet to the northwest corner of lots of J P. Morris estate; thence southerly along the west line of said J. P. Morris lot 110 feet to the north side of North Sullivan street, thence westerly along the north side of North Sullivan street, about 215 feet to the place of beginning, containing more or less, it being the same lot of land deeded to the Mansfield Building and Loan Association by D D. Sweet and wife, improved with a frame dwelling house and other outbuildings and a good well of water thereon. To be sold as the property of D. D. Sweet, suit of Mansfield Building and Loan Association.

FRANK VANDUSEN, Sheriff.

May 1, 1902

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Some one has said that every man has been offered some time during his life an opportunity, which if taken advantage of, would make him rich The truth of the statement we will neither verify nor contradict, but we can positively state that we are offering the public an *opportunity* to purchase Staple and Fancy Groceries at prices that will surprise the most careful buyers A trial order, if not now a regular customer, will convince you

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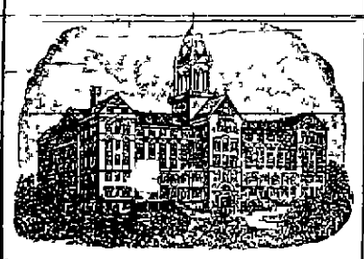

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CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

ADMIRAL SAMPSON DEAD

Well Known Naval Officer Succumbed to Long Illness.

HEMORRHAGE HASTENED END

He Had Been In a Semi Conscious State For Several Days, and Was In That Condition When Death Came. Mrs Sampson Prostrated.

Washington May 7—Rear Admiral William T Sampson retired died at his home in this city at 5 o clock yesterday afternoon The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days and yesterday morning suffered a severe cerebral hemorrhage

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

At the bedside when the admiral breathed his last were Mrs Sampson, Mrs Cullverius the admiral's married daughter Admiral Sampson's two young sons Ralph and Harold Sampson, Dr Dixon the attending physician, and nurses and attendants

It has been suggested to Mrs Sampson that the Naval Cemetery at Annapolis would be a proper place for the last resting place of the remains while other friends have represented to her that he should be buried in Arlington Cemetery near this city Admiral Sampson resided in Annapolis eight years during four years of which he was superintendent of the academy there Mrs Sampson prefers Annapolis but the matter has not been definitely decided

Mrs Sampson suffered a slight accident four days ago while attending to the wants of the admiral and has been in bed since She probably will not be able to attend the funeral services

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN DEAD

Venerable Prelate's End Was Peaceful and Without Suffering.

New York May 6—Archbishop Corrigan died at 11 15 o clock last night The death of the archbishop came as a great surprise and shock to those in the archepiscopal residence It was more so to the general public, for the last bulletin of the day was that so certain were the physicians of an improvement in the condition of the patient there would be no more bulletins issued last night Up to 10 30 there was no evidence of collapse, in fact the archbishop at 10 40 talked with his secretary At 11 o clock, however, the trained nurses who had charge at the bedside noticed a change Acting on instructions, the physicians were telephoned for

After the end came, Dr Keyes said: "The condition of the archbishop yesterday was excellent At 2 30 o'clock, when Dr Delafield and I consulted, Dr Delafield was so delighted that he told the archbishop he might get out of bed Wednesday and sit up for a while I made an examination and found that heart trouble was the cause of death It probably resulted from fatty degeneration of the heart This was unexpected as he had been doing well He was very weak from his first illness and he was slowly gaining until he had this relapse '

The body of Archbishop Corrigan was taken into the cathedral this morning Mgr Jos Mooney the vicar general said the funeral will take place at 10 30 o clock Friday morning The body of the prelate will be interred in a vault under the high altar of the cathedral

Dismissed By the President.

Washington May 7—The president yesterday summarily dismissed John Grant United States marshal for the Eastern district of Texas On April 1 last the attorney general charged Grant with receiving a fee of $2,000 for service in securing for a Beaumont, Tex, national bank a designation as a United States government depository Grant admitted that he received the $2 000, but stated that it was not as a fee but was in payment of the legitimate expenses of himself and friends in that connection.

Promotion For Lucban's Captor.

Washington May 7—First Lieutenant Alphonse Strebler, of the Philippine Scouts who commanded the small detachment of soldiers who captured Lucban, the noted Filipino insurgent leader is to be appointed a second lieutenant in the regular army in recognition of his meritorious services He was recommended for appointment in the regular army by General Chaffee and other officers and recently passed the required examination

British Take Steinkopf.

Cape Town May 7—The O'Okiep, Western Cape Colony, relief column has occupied Steinkopf to the north of O'Okiep which was strongly held by the Boers, after fighting April 27 and 28 The British lost six killed and had eight wounded The Boer losses are said to have been heavy. The Boers asked for British medical assistance.

OPERATORS TALK OVER STRIKE

Took Action Favorable to Miners and Discussed the Situation.

New York May 7—Presidents of the leading anthracite coal roads as well as some of the more important independent producers held a conference of several hours duration in this city yesterday According to report, the conference was attended by the executive heads of the Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson Reading Ontario and Western and Erie Roads

A representative of one of the roads named is authority for the statement that the strike situation was thoroughly discussed and that action favorable to the miners was taken The strength of the coal stocks in the afternoon together with the emphatic statement of a member of the firm of J P Morgan & Co that there will be no strike, were accepted as proof that pacific action was taken

Mitchell Denies Peace Rumors.

Scranton, Pa., May 7—Hope ran high last night that the impending miners' strike would be averted, but hope almost completely fled when President Mitchell arrived here at 11 30 o clock from New York and positively and unequivocally declared that he has had no communication of any kind with operators or the Civic Federation or any one representing either since the answer of the operators was received last Saturday and that he knew of nothing that could give ground for the reports that peace was assured. Mr Mitchell would not discuss the situation or the possibility of a convention and said no statement would be given out until the convention adjourned sine die

WILHELMINA IS BETTER

Holland's Young Queen Has Slight Chance For Recovery.

The Hague, May 5—It was announced from Castle Loo at midnight last night that Queen Wilhelmina had been prematurely confined at 6 o'clock Sunday evening Professor Rosenstein, Dr Roessingh and the other doctors were in attendance The queen suffered intense agony.

The Hague May 7—Advices received here from Castle Loo late yesterday declare that Queen Wilhelmina's condition again excites grave anxiety. Another consultation of the queen's doctors is held The result of this consultation is not known Extreme secrecy is maintained as to the contents of the telegrams dispatched from Loo Palace This and other measures are believed to indicate that the condition of her majesty is much graver than appears from the official bulletins It is said that the queen is so weak that she has been unable to take any nourishment since last Saturday

Dr Roessingh never leaves her majesty's bedside except for a brief and much-needed rest, when he is always replaced by Dr Pot Dr Roessingh very carefully dictates whatever news concerning Queen Wilhelmina's condition is issued from the palace and he declines to say anything further concerning his patient It is understood that although the official bulletins represent the queen's temperature as normal, it invariably rises towards mid night, and that never for a moment since last Saturday has there been any cessation of anxiety

CHICAGO SAILORS ARRESTED

Charged With Disorderly Behavior In Cafe at Trieste.

London May 7—In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that sailors from the United States cruiser Chicago have indulged in disorderly behavior in a cafe at Trieste Bottles and glasses were thrown about says the correspondent, and four of the Chicago's men were arrested

The dispatch says that one man was wounded as a result of the disorderly conduct. The men arrested were handed over to Captain Dayton of the Chicago continues the correspondent, who paid all the claims for damages against the American sailors

Pennsylvania Treasurer Takes Office

Harrisburg Pa May 6—Representative Frank G Harris, of Clearfield, who was elected state treasurer last November took the oath of office at noon yesterday and immediately thereafter entered upon the duties Mr Harris succeeds Col James A Barnett, of Washington who will take up the practice of law at Pittsburg The retiring state treasurer turned over to his successor all the securities, which were found to be correct, and showed a balance of $11,434,367 93 in the treasury of which $7 808 687 80 is in the general fund

Peace Situation In South Africa.

Pretoria, May 7—The peace situation is developing encouragingly. According to reliable information which has reached here several of the nearer commandos have received the burgher delegates in an amicable spirit. It is understood that Commandant Beyers has announced his willingness to abide by the decision reached by the Transvaal government Considerable opposition to the peace movement, however, is developing among the irreconcilables of General Delarey's force

Shamrock Will Not Race.

Boston May 7—A cablegram received by a Boston yachting editor from Sir Thomas Lipton says that the Shamrock II will not be put in commission this year The cablegram says "Useless fitting out the yacht when there are no others of the same class to race against" Commodore Ledyard, of the New York Yacht Club, has stated that neither the Columbia nor the Constitution would be in commission.

MOROS' FORT CAPTURED

General Chaffee Reports Fierce Battle in Mindanao.

TRENCHES LINED WITH DEAD

Assault On Fort Was One of the Most Gallant Performances of American Arms—Our Losses Are Eight Killed and Forty one Wounded

Washington May 5—The war department received a cablegram from General Chaffee indicating that the campaign against Sultan Bayan one of the principal Moro chiefs, had been completely successful The result was accomplished by a gallant assault on the principal Moro fort and its capture after a number of the leading Moros had been killed The cablegram which was received yesterday afternoon was as follows

"The following is the full substance of Brigadier General George W Davis' message from Bayan

"Eighty four survivors Bayan surrendered unconditionally this morning at 7 o clock Sulton Bayan Raja Muda Bayan Sulton Pandapatan and all leading datos dead and many of their followers Assault on the principal fort, which surrendered Saturday night, one of the most gallant performances of American arms Colonel Frank D Baldwin and his regiment deserve all praise for hand to hand struggle in four lines of ditches under walls of fort. These trenches are lined with Moro dead from rifle fire Have never seen or heard of any performance excelling this gallantry and grit. It is my painful duty to report that the overthrow of Moro power was not accomplished without severe loss One officer and seven enlisted men killed, four officers and 37 enlisted men wounded

"After 54 survivors marched out yesterday morning as prisoners and it was understood they were all, eight others who had concealed themselves in rubbish inside the fort, made a break for liberty tried way out, but none succeeded Some Moro wounded tried to stab soldiers trying to help them

"It is impossible to state the number of Moro killed many lying in tall grass The surrender saves us from siege and starving out Impossible to have carried works without scaling ladders which were ready Intend to retain prisoners until two or three small adjacent forts are occupied then with your consent to retain as hostages eight or ten of the principals and release the others

"The force in line of advance consisted of four mountain guns 470 rifles This fully sufficient Could not have used more men advantageously. Had we sent strong column it would only have swelled casualty list One neighboring datta has already presented himself as friend, and I expect a general coming in shortly when the weight of the blow is known

"In light of present knowledge, could have besieged the principal forts and in time forced surrender but that would probably have resulted in a sortie for freedom and escape for many By attacking them they have been completely crushed—the only kind of lesson these wild Moros seem to be able to profit by Shall invite Sultan of Tarlac to pay me a friendly visit, if he does not do so of his own initiative Has fort further east, in plain sight and of same strength as was Bayan on beautiful tableland of 1,000 acres fine upland rice, and urging people to return to its cultivation

"The result to follow this action very important namely It secures respect for United States authority in the centre of Moro savagery

CHAFFEE"

MORO PRISONERS SHOT DOWN

Thirty-five Killed In Desperate Attempt to Escape.

Manila May 6—Eighty-four Moro prisoners under guard, made an attempt to escape yesterday At a preconcerted signal they got between the soldiers forming the guard and a company at dinner The latter realizing what had happened fired on and pursued the Moros killing 35 of them and capturing nine The other fugitives escaped

Train Victim's Last Message.

Delaware O, May 7—'I am dying beside a railroad track, without a friend at Delaware My name is James J King of Meadville, Pa" These words were written while his life blood poured from both legs which had been cut off below the knees by a Hocking Valley train Monday He had fallen from the train while asleep Bracing himself against the bank he tremblingly wrote a dying message and placed it in his pocket and succumbed King was a member of the Typographical Union and had been working in Columbia. His father, a prominent resident of Meadville, arrived in Delaware and will return with the remains

Husband and Son Drowned

Long Branch N J, May 7—Victor Wedderston and his son Louis left here Saturday to go to Pleasure Bay and bring a boat from there through the Shrewsbury river They have not returned Yesterday Mrs Wedderston discovered the boat empty in the river and not far away two hats which she identified as those of her husband and son, were found

Barn and Cattle Burned.

West Chester, Pa, May 7—Albert Darlington's barn, near Glen Mills, was burned yesterday. Nine horses and 12 cows perished. The loss is about $10,000. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

PHILIPPINE ATROCITIES

Senator Lodge Warmly Defended the Administration

Washington May 6—In vindication of the administration's policy in the Philippines Mr Lodge of Massachusetts addressed the senate yesterday Long before he began to speak the galleries were thronged with people and the attendance on the floor of the senate was unusually large

Mr Lodge warmly resented the imputations cast on the president, the secretary of war and the army for the alleged cruelties and atrocities said to have been practiced in the Philippines He said every effort had been employed by the officials in authority to prevent such cruelties as had been referred to, and measures had been taken to punish those guilty of them Such things however were incidents of every war and could not be prevented absolutely He had no defense to make of many of the cases of torture which had been cited but the men of the American army had been provoked almost beyond human endurance He cited scores of instances of cruelties and tortures practiced by the Filipino insurgents on American prisoners Men had had their ears cut off had been disemboweled had been driven into streams, and while drowning shot to death, had been tied to trees and stoned to death by women and children and buried alive Others had been shot and boloed treacherously while succoring the wounded In the face of these horrible atrocities some of the American troops had been guilty of administering the "water cure but the instances of this kind were isolated and no part of the general policy in the Philippines He warmly defended General Chaffee for his conduct of military affairs in the islands and paid a brilliant tribute to his heroism and patriotism As he concluded his defense of the American army and the American administration drew cordial applause from the galleries

PRIZE WINNERS AT PRINCETON

Colored Man Received Degree From Theological Seminary.

Princeton N J, May 7—At the 90th annual commencement of the Princeton Theological Seminary, held yesterday the fellowship in Hebrew, $600, was awarded to Albert B Dodd, of Greenwood Mo Among those who received the degree of bachelor of divinity was George S Stark of Baltimore, the only colored man in the senior class and the only one of his race to receive this degree from the seminary Other fellowships were awarded as follows The New Testaments, $500, George J Russell, Montclair, N J, and George S Green fellowship in church history $400 Benjamin F. Paist, Jr Cornwells, Pa.

MINISTER TO CUBA NAMED

H. G. Squiers Selected By President. Gen Bragg to Be Consul General.

Washington May 6—H. G Squiers secretary of the legation at Pekin has been selected by the president to be minister to Cuba and General E S Bragg of Wisconsin has been selected as consul general at Havana

Mr Squiers selection fulfills the very first requirement laid down by the president, namely, that the minister to Havana should be a man of diplomatic experience. He is a native of Canada but was appointed from New York In 1894 he was appointed second secretary of the United States embassy at Berlin, retiring in 1897

FIVE MEN BURNED TO DEATH

Disaster Caused By Boiling Over of Ladle of Hot Slag at Steel Works.

Harrisburg Pa May 7—Five men dead and three seriously injured is the awful record of an accident Monday night at the open hearth steel department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton The disaster was caused by the boiling over of a ladle of hot slag at a furnace its fiery contents engulfing eight men in a pit from where they were powerless to escape The victims were all Austrian laborers, one of whom was burned to a crisp, and the others were horribly burned in all parts of the body

Moody's First Court Martial.

Washington May 7—The first court martial case to come before Secretary Moody for action is that of Captain Bertram S Neumann of the Marine Corps recently tried at Pensacola. It was alleged that he failed to pay certain old standing obligations, and also that he failed in his duty in regard to certain mess funds in his charge The result of the trial has not been promulgated

Concentration Order Rescinded.

Washington May 7—General Chaffee has cabled the war department that he has rescinded the order for the establishment of reconcentration camps in Laguna and Batangas provinces, the only provinces in the Philippines where the system has been practiced These provinces lie on the south shores of Laguna de Bay and are about 40 miles distant from Manila

Rev Sabine Elected Bishop.

Philadelphia May 7—At a meeting of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia of the Reformed Episcopal Church yesterday at St Paul's Church, the Rev Dr William T Sabine, of New York was elected a bishop to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop James A Latane A meeting of the general council will be held to ratify the election

Atlantic City Charter Adopted.

Atlantic City N J, May 7—The new city charter, over which a hard political battle was fought, yesterday was adopted by 698 majority This measure provides new building laws which prohibit the erection of frame structures and regulates the sale of liquor.

RAILROAD MERGER SUIT

Northern Securities Company Filed Answer in Circuit Court.

DENY CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY

Railroads Purchased By Company Are Not to Be Placed Under One Management, Or to Be Used to Restrain Competition.

St. Paul May 6—An enterprise of a great inter state and international commerce is the declaration of the Northern Securities Company given in the answer filed by the attorneys for that corporation in the suit brought by Attorney General P C Knox on behalf of the United States, to enjoin the so-called merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways This answer was filed late yesterday afternoon in the United States circuit court in this city, and at the same time individual answers were also filed by the various railroad magnates, including James J Hill and J Pierpont Morgan These various papers follow the same lines

The answer of the Northern Securities Company is divided into two parts. The first is largely a denial of the petition respecting many charges of conspiracy and respecting the purposes of the organization of the Securities Company Instead of owning a majority of the shares of the Great Northern or of the Northern Pacific Company it is stated that those who are interestind in the organization of the Securities Company do not own within $26 000 000 of a majority of the Great Northern shares and little more than one-quarter of the Northern Pacific shares

In the second part of the answer, the purchase of the Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railway Company is taken up the reasons for such purchase having been it is alleged, "erroneously stated in the petition" It is denied specifically and generally that any stock thus secured is to be held or used for the purpose of placing under one control the railways of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies or their business, or to restrain competition between the companies or for any other purpose than to manage each of them for the benefit of their shareholders and of the public"

The answer declares "The 'anti trust act was not intended to prevent or defeat an enterprise, in aid of a great competitive inter state and international commerce merely because such enterprise may carry with it the possibility of incidental restraint upon some commerce trifling both as respects territory and volume Nor was the act intended to limit the power of the several states, to create corporations, define their purchases, fix the amount of their capital and determine who may buy own and sell their stock

'Otherwise construed, the act would be unconstitutional, because The power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states does not give congress the power to regulate any of the matters above mentioned in respect to corporations created by the states and, because Persons may not be deprived of their property without due process of law, by taking from them the right to sell it, as their interest may suggest"

KIDNAPPED CHILD LOCATED

Margaret Taylor, Who Was Stolen from Cincinnati, Found In Italy.

Washington May 7—A cablegram received at the state department from Ambassador Choate yesterday stated that he had succeeded in locating Margaret Taylor the Cincinnati girl who was kidnapped in 1898 by her aunt, Miss Clara Taylor in Bordinghera, Italy The ambassador added that he had supplied the Cincinnati detective who is looking into the case with a letter of introduction to Ambassador Meyer at Rome to facilitate his quest. Some doubt is expressed as to whether the child can be promptly recovered, but it is believed that extradition proceedings will lie against the aunt.

It is claimed by friends of Miss Taylor that she kidnapped Margaret to get her away from her mother's evil influence, until legal action could be taken

Mrs Soffel Pleads Guilty.

Pittsburg May 6—Mrs Kate Soffel, the wife of Warden Soffel, of the Allegheny county jail, who figured in the sensational escape and recapture of the Biddle brothers last January, was called into court yesterday and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of aiding and abetting in the escape of the prisoners She will be sentenced next Saturday

Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

Plainfield, N J, May 7—By the explosion of a can of gasoline in his shop at Scotch Plains last night, Robert Jahn, a sheet metal worker, was probably fatally burned and his 5-year-old son Herman was burned to death.

1902			MAY			1902
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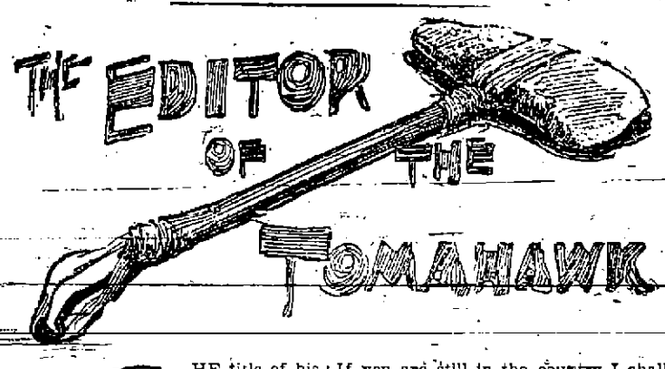
ONLY ONE WAY IS RIGHT.

"My boy," said Uncle Hiram once, while giving me advice,
"The saw that doesn't wobble is the one that cuts the ice.
The saw that close applies itself, within its narrow groove,
Will soon or late fulfill its work by keeping on the move.
When half way through, temptation may beset it, like as not,
To leave the place that seemeth hard and seek a thinner spot;
But shifting saws will learn at length, when failure they invite:
There's many a way o' doin' things, but only one way's right!

"And bear in mind, my boy, through life, if tempted tasks to shirk,
Success is but a second crop, the aftermath of work.
A lubricator tried and true is perseverance oil,
And fortune's smile is rarely won except by honest toil,
A safe cross-cut to fame or wealth has never yet been found,
The men upon the heights to-day are those who've gone around
The longest way, inspired by the sayin', somewhat trite:
There's many a way o' doin' things, but only one way's right."

I knew my Uncle Hiram had achievement's summit reached;
I knew him as an honest man who practiced what he preached—
And so I paid the lesson heed, and rapt attention gave,
When, in an added afterthought, he said: "My boy, be brave!
Act well your part; tenaciously to one straight course adhere;
Though men declare you're in a rut—work on, and never fear;
You'll realize, when you, at length, have reached achievement's height:
There's many a way o' doin' things, but only one way's right!"

—Roy Farrell Green, in Success.



THE title of his paper was ferocious, but not he. Of all the editors that pushed west of the Red River in the "boom" days, he was the mildest and most sedate in appearance. He sometimes looked twenty-one; no one took him for twenty-five, and in truth he was twenty-eight. Raised and educated in an Iowa printing office, a "tourING" typesetter for a number of years, he suddenly desired a paper of his own. A clean name with his fellows, joined to the few hundred dollars he had saved, secured for him a plant, and he transported this by rail and wagon into the grass country, and because where he located the Sioux had once ruled he called his paper the Tomahawk. It was a good newspaper. Typographically it could not have been improved upon; every local doing was to be found in its columns, and the editorial page was fresh with homely and cleanly comments on the news of the day. He set no moral standard for the community in which he lived; he indulged in no lengthy dissertations as to what the people should or should not do. He conducted his paper for the news, and if through his retiring disposition he did not make warm friends he nevertheless held the respect of everybody. That he would fight, resent an attack, make trouble if trod upon, no one ever dreamed. He was too quiet.

* * * * *

One day in his search for news he chanced to learn that the Washington Merchandise Company was quietly selling liquor to the Indians. The knowledge aggravated him. The company was the one big trading concern of the region. It had a main store and twenty or thirty branches scattered over 300 miles of country. It was owned by Eastern speculators and managed by local agents. The members of the corporation had wealth and intelligence. That they should permit whisky to be sold to the aborigines seemed extraordinarily outrageous to the editor.

He thought it over, and then wrote a letter to the President of the company briefly reciting what he knew, and suggesting that a stop be put to the sale; that it might precipitate an Indian outbreak, and, anyway, it was a violation of a national law which the corporation ought not to permit. He received in reply a curt letter requesting him in so many words to mind his own affairs. The next issue of his paper bristled with an exposure of what the merchandise company was doing. He investigated so thoroughly that the Government finally acted, and in the end the company ceased the sale of whisky altogether. It was a signal victory for the Tomahawk.

But the same day that the company surrendered its manager at Sand Bluff wrote to the editor of the Tomahawk: "I shall reach your town Monday. If you are still in the country I shall kill you."

The editor opened the letter, read it most carefully, laid it down and said half to himself and half to the press beside him:

"It's two days from Monday."

* * * * *

Then he picked up another letter, forgot the first, and eagerly read:

"You wish me to come West and take up life with you. I agree with you that we have waited long enough. I am tired working for others, but am ready to work for and with you. By the time this reaches you I shall be on the way. I will reach you Monday noon, if the stage is on time. I understand I have to take stage from Sand Bluff, but shall enjoy the experience. It is agreeable to me that we should be married as soon as I arrive."

The editor smiled from ear to ear. He walked to the rear of his shack and looked at a room he had been preparing for months for this very coming of his girl. The only carpet in the town was on the floor of this room; her picture was over the dresser; white curtains hid the windows; little knick-knacks had been placed just about as the average man would locate them.

BARRICADED HIMSELF.

"Well," said the editor, "I may be dead Monday, but she's coming and this is her room."

He was most quiet the rest of the day and the day following. He told no one of the contents of the two letters he had received. Only he satisfied himself that if the Sand Bluff stage was on time that it would reach his town Monday at 12.30.

"No reason, either," said the postmaster, "why it shouldn't be on time."

Sunday without attracting anyone's particular attention, the editor barricaded his windows and two doors. He constructed something like breastworks back of them. He made also several ingenious peepholes. He knew the Sand Bluff store manager, knew the rage he had felt over the whisky exposure, knew the wild band of frontier spirits that usually journeyed with him when he was "out on business." He had no reason to doubt but that the manager would arrive in town Monday and would immediately search for him.

"I may die," he muttered, "but she's coming."

* * * * *

His last act Sunday before he went to bed was to saw off the barrel of a shotgun and load the weapon with a curious mixture of slugs. He was not an expert with firearms; he never carried a "gun," and on a test shot he probably would have missed the side of a barn as quickly as the next man, but he kept thinking of the girl, and the more he thought the more methodical his preparations.

He awoke the next morning to find himself besieged. The store manager from and Bluff had arrived with half a dozen cowboys prepared for any kind of ruthless sport. They shot the upper half of his shack full of holes without arousing the editor to a reply, and then they announced that they intended to hold him a prisoner there until 12.30, at which time they would rush the shack, set it on fire and shoot him down when he came out. He heard the declaration. He could see them, could sweep with his eye the entire street.

He sat behind a barricade with the shotgun across his lap. He was most carefully dressed and extraordinarily calm for a man who had been under fire for an hour or more. He drew at his pipe with great composure, and studied the line on the face of the little alarm clock that stood on a table near him. The cowboys left two of their number on guard, and rode up the street after liquor. No one interfered with them. The fact that they were from Sand Bluff made their word law in the lesser communities. Many a grim jest they passed on the final fate of the editor, and many an assurance did the store manager give that no "blasted friend of the Indian could live here."

Still, the editor held the fort through the morning, and the cowboys toyed with him as a terrier sometimes fools with the mouse it means to kill.

* * * * *

At noon a big cloud of dust rose on the trail from Sand Bluff. It was the stage coming in. One of the editor's peepholes gave him such command of the street that he could see the approach of the stage. He noted that as it was traveling it should reach the postoffice in about fifteen minutes, really ahead of time. He got up, shook himself, walked to the back room, looked at "her" picture once, and then carefully loosened the fastenings of his front door. He left the door so that it could be instantly swung back.

Another glance out of the peephole showed him the stage was entering the town. It banged and rattled down the way to the postoffice, halted, and the first passenger out was a tall, lithe young woman of twenty-three or four. The editor saw her ask questions of bystanders, noticed their curious gestures toward his place, saw her start for it.

The cowboys, headed by the store manager, were in front of his office, preparing for their final charge. He swung back his door quickly, stepped out into the sunshine, swung up his gun, and before his foes realized what he was doing, so suddenly had he acted, gave the store manager and one of his companions the charges of his weapon. They fell from their saddles, the others fled with a volley of shots for parting.

The editor staggered a little, then made for the girl. She held out her arms to him, he his hands to her.

"That's all yours, Kate," he said, with a little gasp in his throat. "I waited f-f-or you, Kate."

And then he was dead at her feet.—H. I. Cleveland, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

A Moving Mountain.

Most people forget that geology is not altogether a history of the past. The forces that made the mountains are still going on. Some mountains are growing, some are wearing down. Because these processes take a long time to accomplish visible results, one is apt to form the erroneous idea that they have ceased, and that the face of the earth is fixed once for all. A case of geological action so rapid as to be easily observed is the moving mountain in Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

This "mountain" is a knob or mound, which is sliding down the side of a full sized mountain.

It has obliterated old turnpikes and roadways, and threatens to slide suddenly and do great damage. The landslide already covers twenty-five acres of one farm, and has destroyed the boundaries of another.

At the point where the mound has torn away from the mountain is a deep gulch, in which have been found many Indian relics. The place is so dangerous from ledges and banks which threaten to fall that nobody has dared explore the cleft thoroughly.

This geological movement has been so rapid that a new map of the county may be necessary. Heavy rains, says the Detroit Free Press, stir the entire valley to fear lest the whole hill tumble and destroy everything in its path.

Thorwaldsen of American Descent?

The controversy raging over the Danish West Indies recalls the fact that the famous Danish sculptor Thorwaldsen was descended from one of the earliest of "Americans." Thus is the smallness of the world again emphasized. It appears, according to an Icelandic chronicle, that Thorstein, son of Eric the Red of Norway, married a young Norwegian woman named Gudrida, and emigrated with her to Vinland, now supposed to have been that portion of Massachusetts in the vicinity of Boston. Thorstein died, and his young widow married a wealthy Norwegian then living in Iceland. A son was born to them named Snorre, and this early American became the progenitor of the great Thorwaldsen. The old chronicles tell how Snorre's father died, and he and his sorrowing mother made a pilgrimage to Rome. This was in the eleventh century, when navigation of the unknown seas was almost wholly in the hands of the daring and invincible Northmen. Thorwaldsen himself was born at sea over seven centuries later. His father was an Icelander, a carver of ships' figureheads, who was sailing for Copenhagen at the time of his son's birth.

He Learned Her Name.

An instructor in English in the Sheffield Scientific School tells the following story at the expense of a professor in Yale. The incident happened at a faculty tea, where Professor Blank was adorning the occasion in his irresistible way. The professor, it is claimed, does not realize just how effective his charming talk and romantic eyes are. In the course of the afternoon he was introduced to an especially attractive young woman, whose name, being mumbled in the presentation, The, two repaired to a sofa, where Professor Blank was so thoroughly pleased with his new acquaintance that he determined to find out to whom he was talking.

"You must forgive me," he began tactfully, "but I am going to ask you a personal question. Please do tell me what your name is."

The young woman looked at him with large, timid eyes a moment, and then whispered sweetly, "Ethel."—New York Tribune.

USE OF WASTE MATERIAL

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DUG OUT OF SCRAP PILES.

Innumerable Cast Off Things Are Rescued From the Garbage Dumps and Made Into Articles of Commercial Value—Little Wasted in the Industrial World.

One of the time-honored jokes at the Chicago Stockyards is that every part of a pig is saved except its squeal. Men in the packing business have added their names to the list of millionaires because they discovered methods for utilizing that which had been thrown away as waste material. Great factories are running the year round in Chicago whose raw material is the cast-off stuff gathered by scavengers and rag men. Men of science are ever at work tearing by-products and waste material to pieces to regroup the elements into new material which has a commercial or industrial value. Little is wasted in the industrial world.

Old iron is worked over into new iron. Linen rags are reincinerated and live as paper. Woolen rags are shredded and made into shoddy. Bones are made into bone black, to clarify sugar syrup. Old rubbers, bits of garden hose, exploded bicycle tires, and cast-offs in which rubber is a part are made over into new rubber. Worn steel rails are re-rolled into lighter sections. Old rusty pipe is drawn down into bright new pipe. The tin cans which are gathered up in alleys and from garbage boxes are melted down and cast into window sash weights and counter weights for bascule bridges.

The blood which runs into the slaughter-house wells is transformed into buttons, and other articles requiring dense bodies and taking high polish, and into fertilizers. Boys and girls collect cigar stubs which are made over into snuff, smoking tobacco and cigarettes. Rags and old carpets are cut into strips and woven into handsome rugs. The list of old cast off things that are rescued from ash piles and garbage dumps to be born again can be extended for columns, and the list would never cease growing, for every day some new use for some wasted product is discovered.

There was a time when tons of blood, fresh from slaughtered cattle, flowed unheeded through the sewers under the stockyards. To-day this blood is saved, put through several processes and comes out as a fertilizer or in the form of cakes, which are sent to sugar refineries to assist in clarifying the sweet liquor. Some of the handsomest buttons worn on new dresses once ran as warm blood through the veins of fat steers.

Heat and hydraulic pressure are the agents which separate the water from the albumen in the red fluid, and prepare the dried blood for the pulverizing process, which fits it for use as a fertilizer. After being boiled down, pressed, crushed and ground to a powder, the dried blood is mixed with potash and phosphoric acid and sent out as a complete fertilizer.

Many years ago in England a wool famine confronted the weavers. A bright man with a currycomb took advantage of the situation and started the "shoddy" business. He bought up old blankets, flannel and old woolen clothing. This old material was cut and torn into small pieces, and then stripped into shreds with currycombs. This process resolved the woolen fabric into something akin to its original elements, wool fibers, and the man with the currycomb mixed this new raw material with wools and made a cheap, serviceable cloth. The shears and currycombs of the original shoddy man have long since passed from use, for expensive and intricate machinery now is required to make shoddy.

There is shoddy and shoddy. A man who makes shoddy said there are more than forty different grades and qualities of the commodity, and that many kinds of wool cloth in which shoddy is a constituent element are not cheap, inferior fabrics, but are more serviceable and the better for the shoddy.

Shoddy is a useful product of waste material. It is never used alone, but in combination with new wools. The woolen rags from which shoddy is made are first thoroughly dusted by machinery before they are sorted. Any cotton which may be in the rags is got rid of by dipping the rags in a boiling mixture of sulphuric acid.

Long experience has demonstrated the exact proportion of the acid required to eat out the cotton fibers without destroying the wool. The effect of dipping the rags into the water and acid is to rot the cotton so that the woolen part of the fabric falls to pieces easily. After being dried, the rags are run through a machine that removes every bit of dust, leaving the pure, clean wool. The woolen rags and cloth are dyed, and then run through a machine whose thousands of steel pins not only shred the rags, but split the threads so that the rags which enter the machine leave it in the form of wool fibers.

The wool is put through a carding machine, which thoroughly combs out the woolen particles, mixes them and turns them out in the form of long fluffy rolls, which are packed in bales ready to be shipped to the woolen mills, where the shoddy is mixed with new wool.

While woolen rags are sent to the shoddy mills, linen rags naturally start from the ragman's storeroom to the paper mill. There they are mechanically cleaned and then deftly sorted by girls and women, who throw out every rag that is not linen. The selected rags are cut into bits by a machine and then boiled in lime water to remove the colors, after which they are ground to a pulp and become the "half stock" of the paper-makers. This pulp is bleached, and after passing through a machine called a "beater," which completes the pulping process, it is sent to the paper machine to be made into fine linen paper.

The "old iron" which forms half the burden of the ragman's song is the basis of a business whose output is valued annually in millions of dollars. Every piece of old iron, wrought or cast, rusty or clean, can be utilized. The old cast iron is sent to foundries and puddling furnaces, the old wrought iron, bars, sheets and plates, is sent to the rolling mills. Cast iron sent to foundries is remelted with pig iron, and begins a new life of usefulness under new forms and shapes. The wrought iron goes to the scrap piles in rolling mill yards. There it is sorted and cut to convenient lengths, then made up into "box" piles or faggots, heated to a white heat in furnaces and run through the rolls, which first weld the pieces of iron into a solid billet and then reduce the billets to bars.

A profitable business has been found in the redrawing of old iron pipe and boiler tubes. Most of this waste material is thickly covered with rust when it arrives at the factory, and the rust is removed by the simple process of heating the old pipe to a cherry red and plunging it into water. The sudden contraction loosens the rust scales and the pipe is sent to the heating furnace clean and bright. A good welding heat prepares the pipe for the redrawing process. This consists in pulling the white hot pipe through a die, which not only reduces its diameter but makes it solid. It is heated again and drawn through a smaller die, and the process is continued until the pipe is down to the required diameter. Then the new pipe is straightened and is ready for the market.

Steel rails which have been hammered and flattened by the huge drivers of locomotives are heated and re-rolled through the finishing passes of a rail mill. This process, of course, reduces the size of the rail, but it renews the life of the rail at comparatively slight expense. Old steel rails and the sawed off ends of new steel rails are made into bars, harrow teeth, plow beams, tire, spring steel and other forms and shapes used by makers of agricultural implements, wagons and carriages.

The rails are cut by huge power shears into convenient lengths and heated in a furnace. For making plow beams the pieces of rail are passed through rolls, which reshape the head and flange to the required shape. If it is desired to make bars the pieces of rail first pass through the slitting rolls, which slit the rail into three pieces—the head, web and flange. The head is worked down into squares, rounds and other forms of bars; the web is rolled down to harrow tooth steel, baby carriage spring steel, light rounds and spoke steel; the flange is rolled into flats and spring steel. Thousands of tons of old Bessemer steel rail have been transformed into merchant steel and agricultural shapes.

In the copper district of Montana, scrap iron, a waste material, and the water, which might be called waste material, from a copper mine, are brought together to save the copper, which is carried off in the water. Some years ago some iron tools were left for a time in the stream of water which flowed from one of the large copper mines. A miner passing saw that the iron had disappeared and that copper had taken its place.

Being a clever man, he made some experiments, and soon satisfied himself that there was a fortune in the water which had been running away unheeded ever since the mine was opened. He bought scrap iron and tin cans and placed them in tanks into which he ran the water from the mine, and in time the iron, by chemical action, "caught" the copper which was afterward refined.

Railroad companies, large manufacturers and the "captains of industry" are ever on the lookout for ways and methods to turn waste material into useful by-products. Fortunes are hidden in garbage boxes and millions of dollars are waiting to be dug out of the scrap piles.—Malcolm McDowell, in Chicago Record-Herald.

DEADLIEST WAR ENGINE.

Rumors About a Wireless, Crewless Submarine Infernal Machine.

A rumor is current that the British Government is on the eve of completing the purchase of a submarine torpedo boat which will prove the deadliest engine of war ever invented. There are several types of submarine boats familiar to naval construction. We have the craft designed to be navigated by the agency of a crew, the Whitehead automobile torpedo, which contains no human crews, but is fitted up with a mechanical contrivance for motive and steering power, and other mechanically controlled automobile destroyers of the Brennan and Sims-Edison patterns.

Some of these craft, once started, are no longer under the influence of the person who discharges them, and are lost. Others, steered by wires, can be recovered with ease, and will do the work of a submergible boat. But the dangers of a wire-steering torpedo are many. It has only a limited field of operation, and its wires frequently entangle and snap. This new torpedo, however, can be piloted from a base by means of a wireless electrical impulse sent through the water to a receiver, fixed up in the torpedo, and attuned to the pitch of that of the transmitter. No electrical influence can interfere with the impulse generated, and, provided there is sufficient motive power in the torpedo, the unseen foe can follow a ship like a shark and can be made to strike it and explode at any moment.

Control is so perfect that steering and maneuvering can be accomplished by simply pressing a button. The new vessel has many marked advantages over the submarine boat. The utmost speed of a submarine is three knots an hour. If she exploded a ship at anchor she could not get away in time to avoid her own destruction. We learn that the new invention contains nothing but her engine power chamber, steering gear and explosive head. She is very small and built for great speed. In running she maintains an average depth of ten feet, the striking distance in submarine warfare.—London Express.

Most civilized nations begin the day at midnight; astronomers and navigators since the days of Ptolemy begin it at noon.

The coldest time of the day, at all seasons of the year, is usually at 5 o'clock in the morning.

No Good Roads For Virginia.

The Virginia Legislature voted 37 to 33, against the passage of a bill for the construction of good roads within the State. This action was a bitter disappointment to the progressive citizens of the old Commonwealth, who have felt for many seasons that it was time Virginia joined the procession of the States in the encouragement of better highways. The Virginia roads are about as bad at times as any in the country. A few old "pikes" remain as reminders of the days when stage coaches rolled across country, the chief means of communication. But these are in disrepair, and the common roads are usually muddy or deep in dust. The farmers of Virginia have suffered heavily from this cause, losing time and money in the transportation of their goods to market. Many of them have recognized the folly of the old methods of road-making and repair, but they have not been able to persuade the legislators of the wisdom of the adoption of modern devices and plans of taxation.

This lesson of the actual profit to be derived from good roads is not as readily learned as might be imagined, when the ease with which a balance is struck in favor of the new methods is considered. The farmer is too conservative to adopt such suggestions readily. In some parts of the country, on the other hand, the farmers have been the pioneers in the good roads movement, and their influence and votes have caused the enactment of laws which have revolutionized rural conditions. But apparently this spirit does not obtain in Virginia sufficiently to bring results as yet. Perhaps a tour through the Old Dominion of the good roads train which was sent down through the Mississippi Valley by one of the large railroad corporations a few months ago would convert enough people to cause the Legislature at its next session to pass this bill, and so cause Virginia to get in line with her sister States in this important matter.—Washington Star.

A New Use For Wealth.

When the gentlemen who are exceptionally favored in the matter of wealth come to look about them for the best medium by which their philanthropies can be made useful to their fellow-men, we commend to them the example of Mr. George Gould, who has offered to bear one-third of the entire cost of the improvement of the public highways in the vicinity of Lakewood. Libraries and universities and hospitals and churches are vastly beneficial to our communities, and we trust the great philanthropy involved in such gifts as these will show no abatement in the future. Nevertheless, good roads are essential elements of the success of all of these, and the gentlemen of great wealth who regard themselves somewhat in the light of trustees for the proper administration of the fortunes their wisdom and energies have built up cannot find a better field for their expenditures than in making these possible. A library of magnificent architecture and superbly equipped with the stores of learning, set off in a forest, would be of little avail were the paths leading there to be trails and the highways hub-deep with mud. The congregation at a sublime cathedral would be small indeed were the approaches built of mire or of sand, and the beautiful philanthropy of the hospitals would go for naught if the avenues leading to their doors, through their unscientific construction, but added to the pain of those brought thither to be cured. Hence we think that Mr. Gould's offer is not only a generous one, but prompted by much wisdom. A good public road is not only pleasant to look upon and to ride over, and in the manner of its keeping an indication of good or bad government, and therefore a useful lesson in civics, but, beyond all else, it is also an auxiliary of such import to all other public benefactions as to leave them practically worthless without it.—Harper's Weekly.

Labor and Good Roads.

The good roads committee of the Board of Supervisors reports that the State will appropriate $600,000 for highway improvement this year, of which Erie County's allotment will be $115,550. This will build twenty-two miles of good roads, according to the committee. It certainly should. If the county appropriates as much as the State the twenty-two miles of highway would cost over $10,000 a mile.

The committee thinks the money could be made to go further by having the work done by the county, instead of by contract, and using the county prisoners from the penitentiary and the jail to break the stone. It recommends that a stone crushing plant for this purpose be established on the almshouse farm. This association of almshouse and penitentiary might be economical, but it would be rather cruel to the dependent poor.

Having adopted this report and recommendation, the board, with singular inconsistency, passed a resolution calling for an inquiry into the employment of prisoners as firemen at the penitentiary, which "interferes with free labor." Does the board think the hundreds of free laborers who will be displaced by prisoners under its plan of road building will make less objection than do the two or three free laborers who are displaced by prisoners in stoking the furnaces at the penitentiary?—Buffalo Express.

The Highway Question in New York State

The State of New York has an area approximately of 50,000 square miles. It has on an average two miles of highway for each square mile of area, which would give an approximate mileage of highways for the entire State of 100,000 miles.

The lowest tide in any large sea is in the Mediterranean. At Toulon there is about four inches, which is the average for the whole Mediterranean.

Picnic Suppers of a Century Ago.

As the expression of a picnic supper is become so fashionable, though it is much oftener used than understood, it may be necessary to explain it for the information of many of our readers. A picnic supper consists of a variety of dishes. The subscribers to the entertainment have a bill of fare presented to them, with a number against each dish. The lot which he draws obliges him to furnish the dish marked against it, which he either takes with him in his carriage or sends by a servant. The proper variety is preserved by the talents of the maitre d'hotel, who forms the bill of fare. As the cookery is furnished by so many people of fashion, each strives to excel, and thus a picnic supper not only gives rise to much pleasant mirth, but generally can boast of the refinement of the art.—London Times of 1802.

London's Native Born

Of the 4,536,541 persons enumerated in the county of London, 3,016,580 were natives of London; 35,421 were born in Wales and Monmouth, being an increase of 4129 since 1891; 56,605 in Scotland, an increase of 3215; 60,211 in Ireland, a decrease of 6254, and 33,350 in British colonies or dependencies. Persons of foreign birth numbered 161,222, and of these 20,224 were British subjects; 5621 were naturalized British subjects and 135,377 were foreigners, an increase in the case of the last named of 40,324 since 1891.—Boston Journal.

Must Keep It Up.

An advertising agent has taken the trouble to compile a list of men who achieved a world-wide publicity by advertising, but whose names and enterprises are no longer remembered because they are no longer advertised. The conclusion enforced by the list is that "to succeed in business one must advertise; when he ceases to advertise people forget him, and his business dwindles and dies."—Philadelphia Record.

After you once know the virtues of

Hale's Honey OF Horehound and Tar

you will never be without it. Coughs, colds and sore throats are quickly relieved and soon cured by its wonderful healing power. For sale in drug stores. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Largest size cheapest.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

NO ADULTERATION OR DECEPTION.
ABSOLUTELY PURE OLD RYE
WHISKEY
From Distillery
Direct to Consumer.

In order to introduce our Six-Years-Old, Gilt-Edge, Pure, Copper-Distilled Rye Whiskey in all parts of the country, we will send it, put up in bottles, securely packed, in a plain box, to any point in the United States, either by freight or express, at the following prices:
1 full quart bottle for only $1.25
2 full quart bottles for only $2.00
3 full quart bottles for only $2.70
4 full quart bottles for only $3.20
FREE With every order we will put in FREE OF CHARGE a sample quart bottle of our celebrated California Wine, either Port, Sherry, Catawba or Blackberry. Please state which kind you prefer. We do not pay express or freight charges, but add this quart bottle of our best wine free of charge to recompense buyers for the small amount they pay to railroad or express companies for delivering the goods to them. It is cheapest to order goods sent by freight, unless you are in a hurry or live within two hundred miles of this city.
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Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
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Making a Ping-Pong Set at Home.

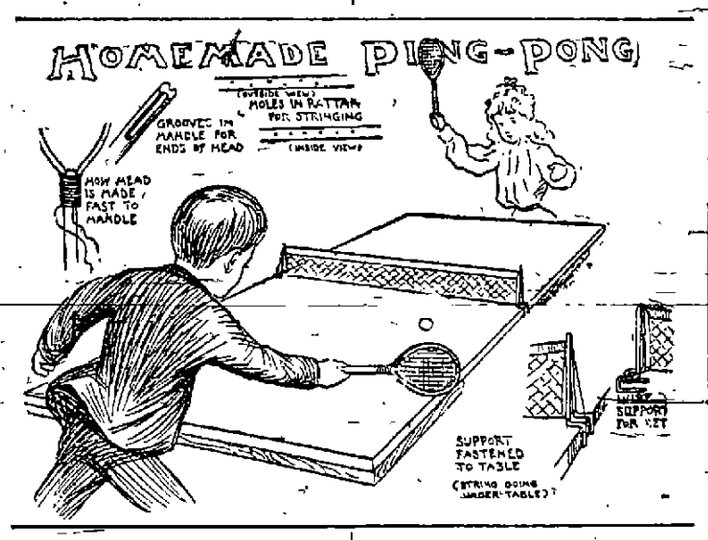
Of all the indoor games that the writer has tried—and he has tackled about all of them—none has proved such jolly good fun as table tennis, or as the English call it, "ping-pong."

A first-class ping pong outfit with two rackets that are perfect little tennis rackets on a small scale will cost about $4 at the shop. When it comes to a very cheap set you can probably make at home just as good an outfit and maybe better.

First, as to the rackets. In England the kind most favored have centres of parchment like a drumhead, from which the ball rebounds with that humming ping-pong sound which gives the game its name.

The writer prefers the string racket. Pieces of rattan soaked a while in steaming hot water to make them very supple make good racket frames. A wooden handle, hollowed out at the end with grooves for the rattan frame to fit in is simply constructed as shown in the diagram above. In stringing the string used on a banjo would be about right. Two strings for each racket should be enough.

These strings should be thoroughly soaked and then used while still wet. Do not string too tight, for if you do when the strings dry and shrink they will pull the frame all out of shape. String first across and then up and down exactly as in a regulation racket. In making a support for your net a couple of yards of heavy telegraph wire will answer. Take each length and double and bend into shape shown in the diagram. This of itself may not be quite stanch enough to hold the net taut, but by running a cord from the top of one wire support down and under the table to the top of the other support, you should be able to obtain the necessary amount of rigidity. The net itself should be about six inches high from the table, and should clear the table by enough to allow the ball to pass easily under it. Any material will do for the net, though a gauze or netting of some kind bound at the top with an inch or two of white tape is best. As to the table itself, it should be simply a smooth and flat surface about five by ten feet, or, say, four by eight feet.



The game is played exactly as tennis is played, except that there is but one court on either side of the net. If the ball strikes the very edge of the table and so bounces off in such a way that a return is impossible, call it an "edger," and serve over again.

The method of scoring is the same as in tennis. One rule of the old game which is barred because of the narrow bounds is volleying. A ball can never be returned, except on the bounce. Pickups, however, are allowable. Another strict ruling of ping-pong is that no overhand strokes are allowed; the hand must never be raised above the height of the elbow. Also the serve must be delivered from a point beyond the end of the table.

The tennis experts and all-round athletes have devised a new sort of racket that makes of this parlor game a rather strenuous and exciting affair.

The racket is simply a wooden paddle of about the same outside dimensions as the ping-pong strung racket; that is, about six inches in diameter—roughly speaking—the handle being of any desired length.

The paddle part is not of one piece with the handle, as it would break or split too easily. The handle is spliced on. The paddle—on one side or both—according to how you play, is covered with emery cloth or paper glued on carefully. With this rough surface you can cut the ball or give the "Lawford" stroke in splendid fashion.

As to balls, the best are those made of celluloid, which can be bought at any sporting or toy store for a few cents apiece.

This ping-pong is really a great game and the writer thinks it has come to stay.—Detroit Free Press.

The Pear.

The pear is undeniably the favorite fruit of modern times; indeed we believe the pear of modern times, thanks to the science and skill of horticulturists, is quite a different morsel for the palate from the pear of two or three centuries ago.

So long ago as the earliest time of the Romans the pear was considerably cultivated. It was common in Syria, Egypt and Greece, and from the latter countries was transplanted into Italy, and from there into Germany and Holland and eventually into the United States.—New York News.

The Fever.

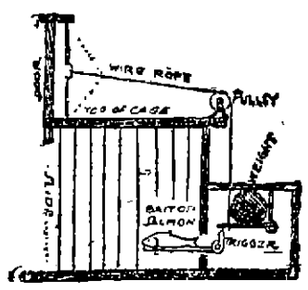
An Atchison girl, who got $50 a month and had an easy time of it, caught the fever two years ago and chased a man. She had an athletic training, soon caught up with him, and landed him. Now she does all her own housework, including washing and ironing, has twin babies and gets her board and clothes. Her name should be furnished all women seized with this man-catching fever.—Atchison Globe.

Don't burn your bridges behind you, under the impression that you are setting the world on fire.

THE KADIAK BEAR.

Attempts to Catch the Largest Carnivore in Existence.

On the extreme northwest coast of Alaska is Kadiak Island, the home of a distinct species of bear, believed to be the largest carnivore in existence. A very large Kadiak bear measures fifteen feet in length from the end of his nose to the end of his backbone, exceeding in length the tiger, the grizzly bear and the polar bear. There is a fine specimen of this bear, the only one in captivity, in the United States National Zoo at Washington, but it is only a cub. Despite his youth, however, he is almost as large as two full-grown grizzlies who are his present immediate neighbors.



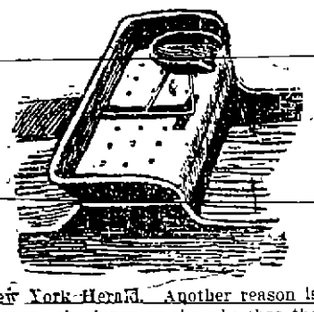
A TRAP FOR THE KADIAK BEAR.

Meanwhile the Alaska Commercial Company, acting on behalf of the United States Government, is attempting to capture a full-grown animal of this species. According to the New York Journal there has been standing at Kadiak Island since last June a great steel cage sixteen feet long and six feet high, in one end of which is a heavy raised grating, which is connected with a trigger in the rear end of the cage. This trigger is baited with salmon. When the bear bites the bait the steel door will close on him. The steel cage in which the United States authorities hope to entertain Mr. Ursus Kadiakus until his transportation can be arranged was taken to Alaska and erected on Kadiak Island, under the supervision of Ellwood Hofer, a famous Yellowstone trapper and guide, who is more familiarly known as "Billy" Hofer. This cage, or tray, was designed and made especially within view of accommodating the Kadiak bear, and, should he enter it, it is probable he will stay in it until he arrives in Washington. The cage will be hoisted on to a vessel at the island and transferred to a flat car at Vancouver. At first the trigger was baited with honey, but the foxes of Kadiak Island are much more inquisitive than bears, and, after a number of them had been caught, the bait was change to salmon.

A Saddle For Drivers.

To drive a spirited pair of horses from the box seat of an ordinary carriage is not an easy task, especially if the driver is of medium or low size, and for the reason that the position which he occupies is not one which allows him to exercise full control over the animals.

This is one reason why a box seat saddle has been invented, says the New York Herald. Another reason is because the inventor thought that the average driver would sooner have two companions than one, and there will be room for two wherever this saddle is used, since the driver will be elevated above the two large cushioned seats, and, except by an occasional movement of his arms, will not in the least incommode those sitting beside but a little below him. This new saddle can be raised to any necessary height.



Arkansas Cordiality.

J. B. Rutherford returned from Little Rock and says that Jeff Davis is the biggest man in the State.

"The State House," said Mr. Rutherford, "was just crowded with people congratulating the Governor on his nomination. I sent in my card and the first thing I knew Davis came out in his shirt sleeves and said:

"'Say, Jim, you don't need any card when you come to see me. If the other fellow had been elected you might have needed a card, but when you come to see me, just walk right in, and hang your hat on a peg and unpack your trunk.'"—Arkansas Gazette.

Think "Hello" is Vulgar.

The women of Appleton, Wis., a place of about a dozen thousand inhabitants, have thought it all over and are convinced that "hello" as a conversation opener on the telephone is exceedingly vulgar. They have pledged themselves to stand by a crusade to stop the use of the objectionable word.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

In the quantity of annual rainfall the continents rank as follows: South America, Africa, North America, Europe, Asia, Australia.

THEY ARE HEAD HUNTERS.

Natives of the Mountain Fastnesses of Upper Luzon.

Far back in the mountain fastnesses of Cagayan, in upper Luzon, is a tribe of irreconcilables known as Kallingas or "head hunters," from their horrible practice of cutting off the heads of all their prisoners. An interesting sketch of these bloodthirsty people is contained in a recent account of an expedition into their stronghold, under the leadership of Senior Constabulary Inspector Frank Geere, stationed at Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan.

"The Kallingas," says Inspector Geere, "are non-Christians and very primitive people. Their intelligence is of a limited order, though they are sharp, shrewd, lithe and active. They war a good deal among themselves. They never sleep at nights in order to guard against attack. Their methods of attack are by stealth, hurling a spear from the dense 'cogon' at the unsuspecting traveler, stepping into his tracks from concealment in the jungle, and splitting his head with a 'pinaparing,' or headax, a weapon with a concave edge and a long hook behind to aid in climbing mountains. The head of the victim is then hacked off with this ax and carried to the village, where it is placed on a pole planted in the earth, around which they dance, feasting in their houses for nine days.

"Their method of defense is chiefly planting sharpened, poisoned stakes in the trails and grass bordering them, around their houses, or in other vantage places. They are said to sometimes poison water, but I do not believe this is a common practice. They take the women and children of their enemies captive. They are stalwart, finely built men, expert mountaineers, and their clothes are a gee string and a gaudy toga. Their arms are barbed spears, axes and wooden shields. They cultivate rice, maize, sweet potatoes, tobacco, and other produce in small quantities, and the wilder ones grow only such produce as they need for their own sustenance. Those living in proximity to the civilized native are more industrious and less warlike, having adopted some of their customs, though not their religion. These have incurred the enmity of the wilder settlements, and are referred to in my report as 'friendlies.'"—Washington Star.

An English Legend.

The various old legends connected with places are more easily forgotten in London than in the provinces. How many, for instance, of the crowd that swarmed on the banks of Putney and Fulham to watch the boat race knew or recalled the old fairy story which accounts for the naming of these two districts? The story goes that two giantesses were each building a church on opposite sides of the river (and there stand the churches now to give verisimilitude to the legend). Between them they could only muster one hammer, so when the Surrey giantess wished to drive a nail she called to her friend, "Put it nigh," and when the Middlesex giantess next dealt with a nail she shouted, "Send it full home." Thus the churches and the districts came to be known as Fulham and Putney. While the story goes on to tell how the head of the hammer was broken, so that the friends were obliged to go in search of a smith, who, being found, gave the name to yet another district—Hammersmith. This is an excellent example of the phonetic method of interpretation of names which is accountable for many interesting legends transmitted to us from the past.

Highest Paid Mail Carrier.

The bigness of our country is emphasized every now and then by some obscure governmental routine. Away off in the Philippines we are delivering mail in canoelike boats, and, on the other hand, a contract was let last week for carrying the mail in Alaska by dog-sleds. The successful bidder was Oscar Fish, and his route lies between Eagle and Valdez, a distance of 414 miles. He makes two trips a month and receives nearly $1500 a trip, or $25,000 a year. Only 300 pounds are carried per trip, and this is usually made up of letters, few newspapers. Postoffice Department officials say that the sum paid to Fish is very reasonable when it is considered that he makes the trip by dog-sledge, and that he has the most dangerous route of any mail carrier in the world. He has several times been given up for dead by residents of Valdez and Eagle, but so far he has always managed to reach the end of his journey, although sometimes overdue and occasionally very much battered up. He has fallen down precipices, got mixed up in avalanches, and has been starved and frost-bitten, but is still happy in risking his lonely life.—Harper's Weekly.

Broadsides of Jackasses.

Secretary Long is curious to learn the history of a portrait of the late Captain Percival, of the Navy, now hanging in the Navy Department.

Captain Percival died in 1862. He was known as "Mad Jack" Percival, because of eccentricities which on many occasions brought him in conflict with the naval authorities. The portrait was sent by Mrs. William Nicholson, but who she is the department is unable to discover.

Captain Percival was sent to Morocco with his frigate to bring back a cargo of jackasses for the Government, and, in order to show his contempt for the employment of a war vessel for such a mission, on entering New York harbor he ran in all his guns and placed the head of a jackass through each port as the ship sailed in. The sight of a double row of jackasses' heads protruding from the places where guns were looked for created a sensation at the time, and "Mad Jack" narrowly escaped a reprimand.—Philadelphia Record.

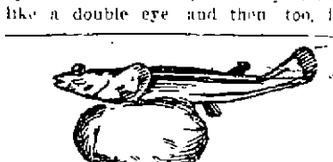
Old Mexican Mines.

Spanish annals declare that between 1600 and 1700 the Tapaya mines in Mexico produced $80,000,000, and that after that the Indian slaves employed in them murdered the Spanish owners and the mines were lost. On old Spanish maps they appear in Northwestern Mexico, about fifty leagues from the sea, and near the town of Dos Pilatas. They have now been rediscovered near Cinteguita.

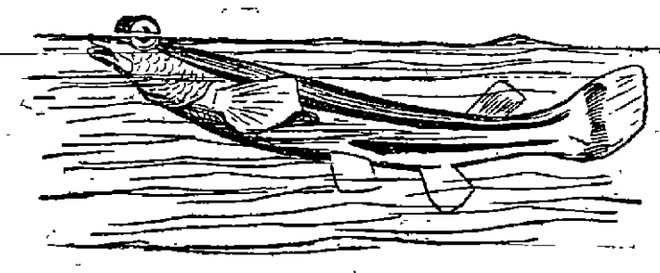
A DIVIDED EYE.

A Fish Which Sees Above and Below the Surface.

In the shore waters and rivers of Central America there are thousands of little fish with very curious eyes. They are called four-eyed fish and the eye is very much like a double eye and then too, it apparently has to do the work of two eyes. It has a broad, dark, horizontal band, nearly as wide as the pupil, right across its centre. This band enables the fish when feeding and swimming at the surface, on the lookout for food, to see above the surface with part of the eye and below the water with the other part. The band which divides the eye into two equal parts, striking the surface or edge of the water, divides the line of vision. Of course, this is a great advantage to the fish when seeking food. And since the band seems to serve no other purpose than to enable the fish to swim thus at the surface of the water, it is but reasonable to suppose that it has been formed there because of this peculiar way of swimming. No other fish are known to swim at the surface in just the same way as do these fish, and if they were to do so, it may be supposed that they, too, would sooner or later get a similar band on the eye, for it is quite likely that this habit of holding the eye at the surface of the water while seeking food, extending through centuries with this fish, very gradually caused a gristle or blurred band to form on that portion of the eye which struck the water, or edge of the water. Now, as it is a custom of nature to take away the usefulness of any member or organ of the body never used, she has caused this band to form here, since that part of the eye which struck the edge of the water was not used, and could not be used while the fish was swimming thus. This band has, therefore, by slow degrees, become more and more permanent, until now it is firmly fixed and destroys the sight of that portion of the eye over which it extends. While very young the band is not on the fish's eye. This fact helps to prove that the band was not always on the eye of these fish, but it has been formed by their habit of swimming at the surface.


Young Four-Eyed Fish With Large Food Sac. No Band On Eye.

Some scientists do not call this fish four-eyed, for they say there are no four-eyed fish. They say this eye is exactly like any other eye, except for the band across it, and that the human eye would represent a like condition were one to fasten a narrow band across it. Other scientists claim that each of these two parts of the eye can be contracted or expanded independently of the other.


Four-Eyed Fish Swimming At The Surface.

The End of the Route.

Sign painters do not possess the reputation of having a keener sense of humor than other mortals, but consciously or otherwise, they often produce amusing results.

An example of this is to be seen at a ferry near the Battery, but the responsibility may rest with the company as well as with the painter.

The sign covers the upper part of the ferry house that it advertises. It reads as follows: "Take the 39th street Brooklyn Ferry that connects with electric cars for ——" and in the arrangement of the places reached by the cars is the humor of the artist. For, either to show the diversity of resorts that Brooklyn boasts of, or to impress upon the worldly-minded what the pursuit of pleasure may lead to, the list starts with Coney Island, includes other places and ends with Greenwood Cemetery.—New York Sun.

Prizes For Wind Gauges.

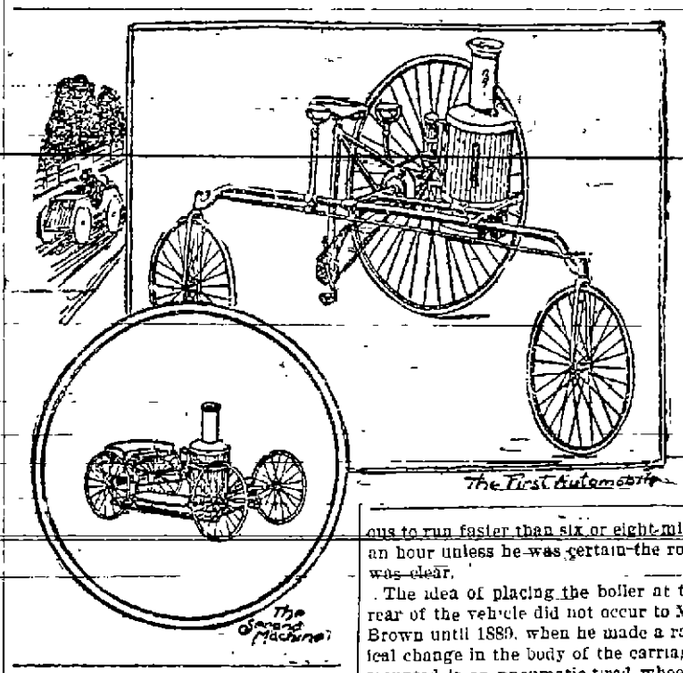
Prizes of $1200, $750 and $500 for the best instruments to measure wind pressure are offered by the Hamburg Marine Observatory to German and foreign inventors. The plans must be sent in by April 1, 1903.

The First Auto in America

It Was Constructed in 1884 by a Chicago Man.

The first automobile used in America was constructed by a Chicago man. In 1884 Edwin F. Brown, then a well-known bicycle rider, evolved the idea of a steam-propelled vehicle for use on ordinary roads. His first machine was built on the running gear of an old-style tandem tricycle, with a boiler in front. He managed to operate it with some success and was encouraged to undertake improvement.

After a season of experiment he produced a second vehicle on totally different lines, it having four wheels instead of three, and with the weight hung below the wheel shafts. This was operated successfully but no great speed could be attained, as the boiler was still mounted in front and the escaping smoke and steam blew directly into the face of the driver, blinding his range of vision and making it dangerous to run faster than six or eight miles an hour unless he was certain the road was clear.


The First Automobile

The idea of placing the boiler at the rear of the vehicle did not occur to Mr. Brown until 1889, when he made a radical change in the body of the carriage, mounted it on pneumatic-tired wheels, and for short distances operated it at a speed of twenty miles an hour. All these machines were constructed entirely of bicycle parts.

Flying Fish.

Undoubtedly the flying fish has wings like a bird, undoubtedly it flies—yet not as a bird. It does not flap the winglike, pectoral fins on which it is upborne nor once launched in the air, can it change its course by any movement of its wings until it dips again to the water. Yet it will pass a ship making ten knots in the hour, and travel in the air as far as 500 feet at a time.

Astounding, indeed, is the sight of a shoal of flying fish taking to the air, skimming far over the surface when the sea is calm, leaping high over great waves when gales blow. Fish seem ludicrously out of the element in air—but that fish should fly is not really more wonderful than that some animals and birds, like the otter or the penguin, dive and swim to perfection.

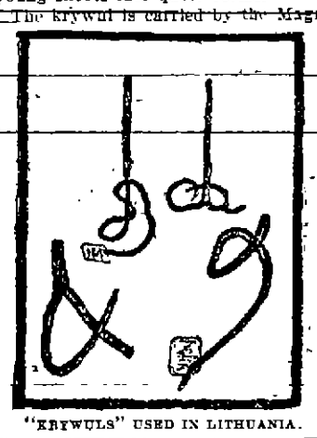
The flying fish's fins are really parachutes to support and steady its body rather than wings to propel it; the lobe of its tail gives propulsion to the body as it leaves the water. A flying fish measures about a foot in length, and its long transparent pectoral fins reach almost to the tail, but though very large when expanded, they can be folded up very neatly. Its flight is short and intermittent, and it must needs continually dip into the sea to give itself a fresh start.—Pierson's.

Wands of Office.

In some of the Lithuanian villages in the extreme northeastern corner of the German Empire, says the New York Herald, the Mayor, or Chief Magistrate, still uses a wand of office. The use of this symbol of authority can be traced back to the conversion of the Lithuanians to Christianity at the end of the fourteenth century.

These wands are appropriately called "krywuls," or crooks, for they are made of the most strangely contorted boughs and saplings that can be found. The more fantastic the shape of the krywul, the more highly is it valued. Many are made by training young shoots into queer forms.

The krywul is carried by the Magistrate on all ceremonial occasions; and it is also used as a representative of his person, like a royal signet ring.


"KRYWULS" USED IN LITHUANIA.

Most women seem to think there are no secrets worth keeping.

A MERRY CEREMONY.

Kisses Collected in Lieu of Taxes on Hock Tuesday.

The "hocking" which takes place in Hungerford on the Tuesday following the second Sunday after Easter, varies little from that practiced in olden days in many other parts of England. On the morning of Hock Tuesday, or Hockney day, two officers, named tithing or "tutti-men" (collectors of a penny tithe, and bearers of nosegays or "tutties," in west country parlance), parade the town, carrying each a staff ornamented with flowers, bedecked with ribbons and surmounted with an orange. Their business is to call at every house and demand a poll-tax of one penney for each inmate over fourteen years of age. In the case of the fair sex a kiss may be asked for as an equivalent, and no refusal is taken. Usually a handsome sum is given by the master of the house as payment in full for himself and family, but cases have occurred where timid and unprotected (usually unmarried) ladies have been afraid to open their doors lest the kiss should be demanded "without the option of a fine," and on such occasions the gallant tutti-men are said to have effected an irregular entrance, and taken ample toll for their extra trouble.

As the "tutti men" are treated frequently on their rounds the town is kept in a ferment for the greater part of the day, hosts of holiday makers swelling the procession, while cakes and oranges are freely enjoyed by the swarms of excited children who follow close on the heels of the officers. Hocking proper has disappeared from the order of events, a circumstance to be regretted by all lovers of quaint customs. Formerly the men went through the town on Monday carrying a chair gayly decked with ribbons, or, more probably, it was kept concealed until some unwary woman ventured from her house, when she was caught, placed in the chair and "hocked," or lifted three times, after which, if unable or unwilling to pay the tax of money demanded, she was kissed by all the revelers. On the following day it was the privilege of the women to "hock" the men, with the usual result of a large haul of money, with which a supper was provided. In most parts of England the celebration of hocktide has fallen entirely into disuse; even in Berkshire, as we have seen, the rougher element has been dropped, though the toll and its substitute, the garlands, and the supper, are still religiously maintained.—London Globe.

Prepared For the Worst.

She came into the Turkish bath fairly crackling with the evidences of grief. Long crepe streamers flowed behind her, the crepe folds on her dress rustled stiffly, the inky-dyed furs about her neck bore testimony to an almost unbearable sorrow. She obtained the key to the dressing room—she was evidently an old patron of the establishment—and prepared to leave her valuables at the office.

Drawing off her gloves she removed three or four big pearl rings—pearls set singly and in bands and in bunches. From her ears she took out two great smoky pearls. Her lustreless watch chain was studded with pearls of the black variety. She handed them all over. The cashier sighed as she looked upon them.

"You certainly have some pretty jewelry, Mrs. Brown," she observed.

"Yes," sighed Mrs. Brown. "My pearls are pretty, I think. And I'm so glad I got them instead of diamonds. A good many people have said to me, 'Why don't you get your husband to give you diamonds?' But I've always thought that if the day ever came when it wouldn't be good taste for me to wear diamonds it would be better to have the pearls. And sure enough," she sighed again, "the time has come. Mr. Brown has gone, but those pearls are a real comfort to me."—Washington Times.

Shakespeare is an Education.

The matter of supreme importance in Shakespeare's works is his conception of life and the noble art in which it is embodied. To live with the poet in familiar intercourse, by constant reading with an open mind and heart, responsive to the power and sensitive to the beauty which penetrate and inform the plays, is to receive from him the most searching influence and the deepest pleasure. The end of art is to deepen and intensify the sense of life, and this end is missed when one becomes absorbed in the study of language, form, conditions and circumstances. Some knowledge of these things is essential, but the emphasis of interest and of study ought to rest on the indivisible soul and body of a work or art.—Hamilton W. Mabie, in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

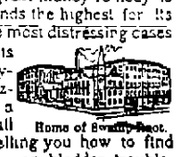
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.


Home of Swamp-Root.

That Tired Feeling

Is a Common Spring Trouble.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute.

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." MRS. C. M. ROOT, Gilead, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

PENNSYLVANIA DIV.—FALL BROOK DIST

Condensed Time Table, in effect Nov. 3, 1901

GOING SOUTH.

	Week Days.					Sundays	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		
Lyons		8 50	3 50	6 30	8 50		
Geneva		9 35	4 27	7 16	9 35		
Dresden		10 02	4 54	7 35	10 02		
Penn Yan ar		10 28	5 28	8 20	10 28		
Penn Yan lv		9 32	4 27	7 07	9 32		
Himrods		10 37	5 10	7 57	10 37		
Dundee		10 57	5 20	8 07	10 57		
Watkins		11 20	5 40	8 30	11 49		P. M.
Corning ar		11 28	6 25	9 10	11 28		
Corning lv	8 00	11 35	6 32	P. M.			8 32
Lawrenceville	8 27	12 02	7 05				7 05
Elkland	8 37	12 40	7 40				7 40
Knoxville	8 47	12 57	7 58				7 58
Westfield	9 22	1 12	8 13				8 13
Ulysses	11 00	1 50	8 50				8 50
Tioga	9 41	12 15	7 20				7 20
Stokesdale Jct.	7 10	12 45	7 55				7 55
Wellsboro ar	7 20	12 55	8 05				8 05
Wellsboro lv	8 50	12 25	7 30				7 30
Ansonia	8 55	1 01	8 15				8 15
Blackwells	8 02	1 33	8 53				8 53
Slate Run	8 21	1 65	9 17	A. M.			9 17
Jersey Shore	9 10	2 50	10 16	11 45			10 16
Williamsport	9 50	3 30	10 50	12 20			10 50
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.			P. M.
Reading P. & R.	2 50	8 28	5 00	5 50			5 00
Philadelphia	4 35	10 22	6 59	8 19			6 59
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.

GOING NORTH.

	Week Days.				Sundays	
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Williamsport		7 20	2 40	5 47	7 20	
Jersey Shore		7 50	3 11	6 23	7 50	
Slate Run		8 40	4 00	7 20	8 40	
Blackwells		8 58	4 20	7 40	8 58	
Ansonia		9 30	4 50	8 15	9 30	
Wellsboro ar		10 00	5 20	8 50	10 00	
Wellsboro lv		9 30	4 50	8 20	9 30	
Stokesdale Jct.		9 00	5 10	8 40	9 50	
Tioga		10 17	5 38	9 07	10 17	
Ulysses		9 45	5 20	now	1	
Westfield		9 22	50c.,	"	9	
Knoxville		9 08			9	
Elkland		9 55	5 10		9 55	
Lawrenceville		10 22	5 52	9 22	10 22	P. M.
Corning ar	A. M.	11 00	6 18	9 50	11 00	
Corning lv	7 20	11 07	6 25	p.m.		6 24
Watkins	7 56	11 50	7 05			7 05
Dundee	8 19	12 10	7 28			7 28
Himrods	8 28	12 18	7 38			7 38
Penn Yan ar	9 13	12 58	8 23			8 23
Penn Yan lv	8 17	11 57	7 07			7 07
Dresden	8 44	12 22	7 55			7 55
Geneva	9 20	12 56	8 23			8 23
Lyons	9 45	1 20	8 50			8 50
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			P. M.
Auburn, N.Y.C	10 30	2 34	9 45			9 45
Syracuse	10 55	3 00	10 40			10 40
Albany	2 30	6 57	2 50			2 50
New York	6 00	9 59	7 00			7 00
Rochester	10 50	2 20	10 00			9 45
Buffalo	12 55	4 15	11 55			11 55
Niagara Falls	2 45	6 23	12 30			12 30
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.

Connections at Lyons and Geneva with main line and Auburn road trains; at Williamsport with Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, New York.
W. H. NORTHROP, General Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Popular Scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect July 1, 1901.

STATIONS.	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Sun-Only.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Addison Lv	7.15	11.10		5.10	5.10
Elkland	7.46	11.43		5.41	5.41
Osceola	7.51	11.48		5.46	5.46
Knoxville	8.00	11.55		5.55	5.55
Westfield	8.16	12.11		6.11	6.11
Gaines Junc	10.00	12.47		6.47	8.47
Galeton Ar	10.27	1.00		7.10	7.00
Galeton Lv		6.26	5.00		
Germania	10.26	6.31	5.05		7.05
Corbett	10.34	6.34	5.15		7.15
Cross Fork Junc	10.55	7.25	5.40		7.40
Wharton	11.59	8.04	6.24		8.24
Costello	11.49		6.31		8.36
Austin	11.55		6.16		8.45
Keat. Summit Ar	12.25		7.10		
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Keat. Summit Lv		12.40	7.30	6.10	
Austin	7.00	1.00	8.00	6.50	
Costello	7.10	1.14			
Wharton	7.22	1.26		3.10	
Cross Fork Junc	8.06	2.00		4.23	
Corbett	8.33	2.30		5.15	
Germania	8.43	2.47		5.24	
Galeton Ar	8.51	2.57		5.35	
Galeton Lv	9.03	3.00			
Gaines Junc	9.43	3.43			
Westfield	9.56	3.56			
Knoxville	10.17	4.16			
Osceola	10.12	4.11			
Elkland	10.44	4.43			
Addison Ar					
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	

STATIONS.	Daily.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Ansonia Lv			9.40	8.20
Manhattan			9.51	8.31
South Gaines			9.57	8.38
Gaines Junc			9.59	8.42
Galeton Ar			10.20	8.55
Galeton Lv	8.30	1.05		
Walton	8.47	1.24		
Newfield Junc	7.13	1.50		
West Bingham	7.30	2.06		
Genesee	7.41	2.18		
Shongo	7.48	2.24		
Wellsville Ar	8.05	2.40		
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wellsville Lv	5.30	9.55		
Shongo	8.53	3.43		
Genesee	8.58	3.48		
West Bingham	9.09	3.59		
Newfield Junc	9.27	4.17		
Walton	9.51	4.41		
Galeton Ar	10.10	5.00		
Galeton Lv			3.58	7.25
Gaines Junc			9.05	7.35
South Gaines			9.07	7.40
Manhattan			9.11	7.44
Ansonia Ar			9.2	8.00
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	lv.	ar.	P.M. P.M.
3.05	1.00	9.20	Cross Fork	3.00	6.05
3.55	2.00	7.2	Cross Fork	2.10	5.45
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	ar.	P.M.	P.M.

Leaves Wharton for Sinnemahoning daily except Sunday at 8.05 a. m., arriving at Sinnemahoning at 8.58 a. m. Returning leaves Sinnemahoning at 1.40 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 3.00 p. m.

Connections.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. (Buffalo Division) for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. (Pa. Division) for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R., Union Station.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., Union Station.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R.

At Sinnemahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E.D., W. Union Station.

W. C. PARK, Gen'l. Supt., Galeton, Pa.
M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass. Agent, Galeton, Pa.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

FRANK CONEVERY, - - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The undersigned announce themselves as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

S. O. PUTNAM, Covington borough.

E. D. FISHER, Wellsboro.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

JOHN F. PITTS, Richmond township.

HUGH L. KERWIN, Wellsboro.

Democratic Primary Election, May 17, 1902

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

CHARLES L. BABCOCK, Wellsboro.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

THOMAS M. REESE, Charleston.

Republican Primary Election, May 24, 1902

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

The Democratic voters of Tioga county are hereby notified that the primaries for the nomination of candidates for county officers will be held at the usual polling places of the various districts on SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock p. m. The county convention will be held at Tioga on MONDAY, MAY 19th, at which time and place the returns will be tabulated and the result of the primaries announced.

Below is a fac-simile of the official ballot, with the names of all the candidates to be voted for at the primary election.

A cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the name of a candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

REPRESENTATIVE.
(Vote for One.)

O. H. Davis, Wellsboro.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
(Vote for One.)

E. D. Fisher, Wellsboro.
[illegible]m, Covington boro.

[illegible]NTY AUDITOR.
(Vote for One.)

Hugh L. Kerwin, Wellsboro.
John F. Pitts, Richmond.

PROTHONOTARY.
(Vote for One.)

Harry D. Wheeler, Delmar.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.
(Vote for One.)

L. A. Trowbridge, Trowbridge.

Delegate to State Convention.
(Vote for One.)

F. S. Dunkle, Wellsboro.
M. S. Murray, Blossburg.
R. E. Urell, Mansfield.

Congressional Conferees.
(Vote for Three.)

G. R. Black, Gaines.
John L. Sexton, Blossburg.
Dr. R. B. Smith, Tioga.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.
(Insert Two.)

Following is the list of Vigilance Committees appointed by the Democratic County Committee for the year 1902:

Bloss, 1st Dist.—John Kane, W. J. Murray, Joseph Murray.

Bloss, 2d Dist.—Patrick Butler, Geo. Watson, Joseph Kristoph.

Blossburg—M. S. Murray, W. D. Aylesworth, John L. Sexton, Jr.

Brookfield—Frank Clark, R. Pride, E. P. Parker.

Chatham—Alex. Wass, A. D. Rice, P. T. Wass.

Charleston—Leonard Miller, L. B. Knowlton, D. C. Clemons.

Clymer—John Davis, George Doty, Burt Davis.

Covington—Michael Cushing, John O'Brien, G. N. Welch.

Covington borough—Chas. Robinson, John Patterson, James Patterson.

Deerfield—Herman Boom, William Wagner, Philip Merrick.

Delmar, North Dist.—Fred Colegrove, J. B. Smith, A. C. Fisher.

Delmar, South Dist.—Edw. Carvey, O. F. Powers, Wm. Gitchell.

Duncan—James Keating, L. C. Shepard, James Brahn.

Elk, North Dist.—Gustave Gross, Augustus Beinwald, Joseph Grimm.

Elk, South Dist.—Joseph Gorton, J. L. Snyder, James Bailey.

Elkland—A. J. Fillman, Joseph Smith, John McGuire.

Farmington—W. M. Stevens, Guy Gleason, Joel Harrison.

Gaines—G. W. Francis, G. R. Black, Geo. Menges, Sr.

Hamilton—Thos. Dwyer, John W. Kelley, David R. Hayes.

Jackson—W. H. Andrews, L. A. Trowbridge, M. M. Friends.

Knoxville—W. J. Bates, H. B. Jones, H. S. Miller.

Lawrence—D. H. Byon, Frank Gibbs, Thos. Porter.

Lawrenceville—A. F. Walz, N. F. Woodward, F. D. Fletcher.

Liberty—Wm. H. Winder, Miles DeCourser, Aaron Root.

Liberty borough—W. H. Merithew, M. M. Werline, Daniel Schartel.

Mansfield—R. E. Urell, Charles Ramsdell, Frank Clark.

Middlebury—J. H. Niles, Frank Hawley, A. L. White.

Morris—T. J. Birmingham, I. F. Black, C. W. Mecum.

Nelson—Miles Eggleston,

Nelson borough—D. C. Bower, J. F. Baxter, John Harrison.

Osceola—James Kelley, A. L. Baker, John Sheen.

Richmond—Floyd Phelps, Frank Whitteker, W. D. Powers.

Roseville—George Garrison, Doe Watson, M. B. VanNocker.

Rutland—Judson Oldroyd, Lafe Elliott, D. D. Prutsman.

Shippen—George Knowlton, David Louden, H. M. Callahan.

Sullivan—C. H. DeWitt, Thos. Chamberlain, M. J. Palmer.

Tioga—Richard Urell, Clarence A. Keeney, Thos. Kinney.

Tioga borough—F. L. Graves, Wm. Brahaney, A. F. Campbell.

Union, North Dist.—Matt. Shanley, Anthony McDermot, C. B. Thomas.

Union, South Dist.—Thos. DeCoursey, G. W. Hebe, J. R. DeCoursey.

Ward—A. J. Teuter, Burton Kiff, Layton Lyon.

Wellsboro, 1st ward—H. L. Kerwin, S. L. Herrington, H. H. Button.

Wellsboro, 2d ward—A. L. Bailey, R. A. Wheeler, Harry Fischler.

Westfield Dist. No. 1—Courtney Howland, David Latimer.

Westfield, Dist. No. 2—Alonzo Seamans, J. W. Smith, W. C. Kendall.

Westfield borough—F. G. Mastin, E. T. Sayles, F. M. Davis.

THOS. J. BIRMINGHAM, Chairman.
A. L. BAILEY, Secretary.

OVER 12,000 immigrants were landed at New York last Sunday while the record for the first four months of the year exceeded 178,000.

IT has been virtually determined by the St. Louis Exposition management that the exhibition shall not be opened to visitors until May 1, 1904.

JUDGE S. W. PENNYPACKER has been slated for the Republican nomination for Governor by Senators Quay and Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Durham.

IN a stampede of employes of the American Tobacco Company's cigar factory at Philadelphia last Wednesday, to escape from the building after a false cry of fire had been raised, eight girls were killed and thirty or more other persons injured. One of the fleeing girls fell on the second story landing of a stairway, others fell over her and still others over them, and it was with great difficulty that the dead and injured were extricated from the tightly wedged mass.

"ON May 17th every union workman in the country, no matter of what trade, will lay down his tools and refuse to work for one day." Such is the startling announcement attributed to "Mother" Jones, who has been working among the miners in West Virginia for some time. She says that at meetings of all labor organizations all over the country this question has been presented and discussed, and that so far all replies received have been favorable. The purpose is merely to give an object lesson of the power of labor if it sees fit to assert itself.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that although Secretary Hay and the President have held that mules and horses are not contraband of war, Representative Burk, of Pennsylvania, a Republican, has introduced a resolution declaring them to be contraband. Mr. Burk says that if it were not for the shipments from the United States of horses and mules for the British army in South Africa, the Boers would have such an advantage that they would be able to dictate the terms of peace. He is convinced that had the shipments of horses and mules from New Orleans been broken up by the United States government at the outbreak of the war in South Africa the Boer troops would have been victorious.

A TARIFF that protects trusts is a tariff that robs the people. Thanks to food monopolists the country is becoming widely awakened to this truth. Tariff duties should be removed from every article of food. It will not be enough to let in free from Canada, Mexico and elsewhere beef, mutton, pork and whatever else the meat trust controls. For everybody can see that when the people, forced by high prices of beef, mutton and pork, turn to other things, up goes the prices of those things because of special demand thus created for them. There should be no tariff tax on anything the people eat. It is of infinitely more importance that the people should have cheap food and plenty of it than that any "business interest" should increase its profits.

IT is the judgment of the Baltimore *Sun* that at the coming congressional campaign the Democrats will drop or altogether ignore silver, and will conduct the contest upon the live questions of the times. There are enough of these clamoring for settlement. The tariff and reciprocity, the treatment of Cuba, the conduct of the war in the Philippines and the control by law of combinations and monopolies—all these questions are up for settlement. That the Democratic party is getting ready upon these issues and not upon the silver issue is indicated by the call of the congressional committee upon Richard Olney and Daniel Lamont, two members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, and both of them gold men, to take part in the direction of the campaign.

THE bigness of this country is illustrated by two striking facts in postal business. Away off in the Philippines we are delivering mail in canoe-like boats, and on the other hand, a contract was let last week for carrying the mail in Alaska by dog sleds. The successful bidder was Oscar Fish and his route lies between Eagle and Viadez, a distance of 414 miles. He makes two trips a month, and receives nearly $1,500 a trip, or $35,000 a year. Only 300 pounds are carried per trip, and this is usually made up of letters, few newspapers. Postoffice department officials say that the sum paid to Fish is very reasonable when it is considered that he makes the trip by dog-sledge, and that he has the most dangerous route of any mail-carrier in the world. He has fallen down precipices, got mixed up in avalanches, and has been starved and frost bitten, but is still happy in risking his lonely life.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—M. W. Ashley has been appointed Postmaster at Mainesburg.

—The Charleston creamery is now receiving about 3,000 pounds of milk daily.

—The young men of Blossburg have opened a gymnasium in the opera house block at that place.

—The Maccabees Hall at Roseville has been provided with a pool table for the use of the members.

—Mrs. Philip Brownstein and little daughter, of Erie, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. L. B. Finkelstein.

—Captain Niles Kimble, of the United States regulars, returned from the Philippines to his home in Liberty last week.

—Bert Austin, of Charleston, has gone to Cross Fork, where he has secured employment with the Pennsylvania Stave Co.

—Rev. W. I. Burrell, of Sylvania, has been called to the pastorate of the Disciple churches at Covington and Canoe Camp.

—A special election will be held in Elkland next Tuesday to affirm the decision of the taxpayers upon the water system.

—A correspondent from Spicewood writes: "Mrs. U. M. Callahan, of this place, who has been seriously ill the past four weeks, is now slowly improving."

—Harry Rhodes, of New Albany, Bradford county, has purchased the Sandbach hotel property at Elkland, mentioned in these columns last week.

—The body of Frank Faught, a little boy, of Cammal, who was drowned in Pine creek on April 17th, was recovered from the creek last Sunday near Jersey Shore.

—Mrs. Gilbert Starkey, of Middlebury, died last week Tuesday of dropsy after a long illness. She was 46 years of age and is survived by her husband and four children.

—Reports from various parts of the county show that there are many victims of the fountain pen concerns. Some received their pens all right but few received the promised salary.

—The Fall Brook Coal Company will build and operate a small sawmill on the Anna S tract at Antrim, for the purpose of sawing the hard wood which is now being cut on the tract.

—Work has been begun on a telephone line that will extend from Rose Valley, Lycoming county, by way of Trout Run, to a connection with the Liberty and Roaring Branch telephone line.

—A brakeman on one of the passenger runs between Corning and Williamsport caught 83 trout in Four Mile run last Friday. One of the fish was about a foot long and was too large to get in his basket.

—An exchange remarks that the farmers are very much inconvenienced by the backwardness of spring. We rise to remark that we are very much inconvenienced by the backwardness of some of our subscribers.

—Contracts have been let for the building and lengthening of part of the siding on the Pine Creek division of the New York Central. The traffic is daily growing larger, and will soon necessitate a double track.

—Will Truax, of Tioga, recently found several teeth of a supposed mastodon, which were unearthed by the late flood at a depth of several feet. They were three inches in length, and decayed or broken off at one or both ends, and one and a half inches in diameter at the top.

—At the special election held in Tioga borough last Saturday, to determine the question of bonding the town for $7,000, for the purpose of dyking the river banks, the measure was carried by a vote of 54 to 22. Bonds for $5,000 will be issued, increasing the indebtedness from $1,700 to $6,700.

—A dozen eggs of ordinary sizes weigh a pound and a half. At 15 cents per dozen, a pound of eggs costs 10 cents. For food purposes a pound of eggs is worth more than a pound of meat. There is no bone, gristle or waste to eggs. At 30 cents per dozen eggs are cheaper than meat at present prices.

—One day this week Henry Blair, the well known telegraph lineman, while perambulating on Little Pine creek discovered many trout in the little stream. Not being provided with the necessary fishing tackle he manufactured a crude outfit, including a pin hook, with which he captured 32 speckled beauties. Fact!

—The firm that owns the silk mill in Lock Haven have decided to erect a mill in Jersey Shore. The building will be put up on the lot about 600 feet northeast of the Fall Brook station. The engineers are running the lines and operations will be started in a short time. The mill will employ when in full operation 500 hands.

—An editor, who has evidently been dodging flatirons, tin pans and rolling pins, soliloquizes thusly of the gentle sex: "There is gladness in her gladness when she's glad, and there is sadness in her sadness when she's sad; but the gladness of her gladness and the sadness of her sadness are nothing to her madness when she's mad."

—Potter county will care for its insane people after June 1st. The county has provided a home for its unfortunates, of whom there are 40 now at the North Warren Asylum. Twenty-five will be taken back to Potter county for reasons of economy, at the time specified, and later other patients will follow.

—Railroad men report that Erie railroad officials are considering the advisability of issuing an order prohibiting the throwing of rice upon newly wedded couples at stations or in trains. There have been several accidents due to people falling on the rice-strewn platforms, and the trainmen are complaining of the extra work in cleaning cars.

—The May *Cosmopolitan* begins a series of sketches entitled the "Captains of Industry" which bids fair to prove of unusual interest. Each character is treated by a noted writer familiar with his subject. It will profit the man who would understand the drift of our news in finance and business to read these lives, so full of incident, of chance, of hard labor and marvelous success.

—On Monday at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mansfield Normal School, Messrs. J. S. Hoard, C. S. Ross, Volney Ripley, and D. J. Butts were re-elected Trustees for three years on behalf of the stockholders. Messrs. D. H. Pitts, Judson A. Elliott and Edw. H. Ross were re-elected President, Secretary and Treasurer respectively of the board. One hundred forty-four shares were represented at the meeting.

—Eugene H. Gleason, of Elkland, recently met with a great affliction. During the past winter he fell on an icy sidewalk, striking on the back of his head. The concussion affected the optic nerve of one eye, almost entirely extinguishing vison, which of late had been improving a little. A few days ago he went to work, when without warning he became totally blind. Mr. Gleason has visited an Elmira occulist who gives him little encouragement.

Mary and the Meat Trust.

Mary had a little lamb,
With Mint sauce on the side;
When Mary saw the Meat Trust's bill,
It shocked her so she cried.

Mary had a little veal—
A cutlet, nicely broiled,
Her papa, to pay for that veal,
All morning sorely toiled.

Mary had a little steak—
A porterhouse, quite small,
And when the bill came in, she sighed,
"No dress for me next fall."

Mary had a little roast—
As juicy as could be—
And Mary's papa simply went
Right into bankruptcy.

Mary isn't eating meat,
She has a better plan;
She vows it's ladylike to be
A vegetarian.

—Josh Wink, in Baltimore American.

State's Aid for Schools.

Tioga county's share of the State appropriation for the various school districts for the year ending June 1st will be $51,526. The Legislature appropriated $5,500,000 for the year, but from this sum was deducted $200,000 for normal schools and $25,000 for township high schools, leaving $5,275,000 for the common schools. The distribution is based on the number of teachers in each district, number of resident taxables and the number of children between 6 and 16 years attending school.

Other Towns Have 'Em.

The following from an Osceola correspondent applies equally as well to some other towns that we know of:

Why is it so, many of our girls are such "easy marks?" Any old thing that blows into town that wears pants can get a dozen of them on the string in an hour and seven minutes. They don't even ask for his credentials. He may be a bigamist, a horse thief, or an all-round crook, it doesn't matter, if as in the song, "He walks and talks just like a man," they're satisfied. And that's no joke, either.

BACHE AUDITORIUM

DARTT & DARTT, Mgrs.

THURSDAY EVE'G, MAY 29

A Night with the Royal Mirth Producers of America, the World Famed

BROTHERS BYRNE

In the latest edition of their enormously funny pantomimic comedy, the

NEW EIGHT BELLS

20th CENTURY VERSION.

It has made millions laugh. Now presenting more to laugh at than ever. Just breathing time between laughs, no more.

A world of bewildering and ridiculous tricks and transformations. In addition they have the old favorites. The funny white horse, the revolving ship, the comic fire scene, and the

Great John Byrne Troupe of Acrobats

Seats on sale at Hyer & Howd's Corner Drug Store on Monday, May 26, at 9 a. m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned has been granted letters of administration upon the estate of MAX BERNKOPF, of Wellboro, Pa., deceased, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having demands will present the same without delay.

CARL BERNKOPF, Executor.

May 1, 1902-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of EMMA LEVY, late of Steuben county, N. Y., having been granted to E. H. Owlett, by the Register of Tioga county, Pa., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay the same at once, and all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to the undersigned.

E. H. OWLETT, Administrator.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 17, 1902-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Tioga county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of W. W. Allen, Administrator of the estate of GAD A. LAMB, late of Richmond township, Tioga county, Pa., deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Leon E. Channell, Esq., in Mansfield, Pa., on THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons having claims against said fund are hereby notified and requested to present the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN PUTNAM, Auditor.

May 8, 1902-4t.

Notice of Tax Appeal.

THE BURGESS AND COUNCIL of Wellsboro will hold a meeting in the Council room in the Borough building at Wellsboro, Pa., on FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering propositions for abatements and corrections of taxes as levied for the year 1902, after which no applications for abatements and corrections will be received.

ALFRED J. SHATTUCK, Borough Clerk.

May 8, 1902-2t.

300 Men Wanted.

THREE HUNDRED MEN WANTED to peel bark on Four Mile Run, near Tiadaghton, Tioga county, Pa.

WM. O'CONNOR, Wellsboro, Pa.

May 8, 1902-2t.

Pie Authorities

have all reported that the *best* mince pies are made with

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

It will please you to know that **every GOOD grocer in town** has an ample supply.

It is sold "compressed" in clean, sealed packages, not from open, mussy buckets.

Ten Cents a Package.

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

DOTTIE DIMPLE

.. SHOES ..

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Don't Buy Any Other

They have been sold in Wellsboro for 12 years, and for style and wear it is the leading shoe.

We have a larger line than was ever before carried. Heavy and Turned Soles, nine different styles, and every pair a beauty.

If you buy these shoes for your children once you will buy them always.

For heavier wear we have the Shield line.

We also carry Spring-heel Shoes in ladies' sizes.

We will always endeavor to keep abreast of the times.

Remember the place.

SMITH & STONE

Administrators' Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Administrators of the estate of SUSAN ALGER, deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga county, dated April 14, 1902, will sell at public sale or vendue at two p. m. on MONDAY, the TWELFTH DAY OF MAY, 1902, before the store of John Haggerty, at Nauvoo, Pa., the following described real estate:

All that certain lot of land situate in Liberty township, Tioga county, Penn'a., described as follows: Beginning at a birch, the northwest corner of Warrant 869; thence east 68½ perches to a post along the line of William Focht to a corner of said William Focht land; thence south along the line of William Kilpatrick 115 perches to a hemlock; thence west along the line of Kate Root and George Root 68½ perches to a birch in the warrant line; thence by warrant line and along lands of Geo. Root and Michael Desmond, north 115 perches to the place of beginning; containing 46¾ acres, about 44 improved, with frame house and barn.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. cash at time of sale, balance on confirmation of sale.

JOHN HAGGERTY,
GEORGE SCHNEIDER,
April 17, 1902-4t. Administrators.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of levaria facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

All those certain lots or parcels and fractions of lots in Blossburg, known as lots Nos. 3 and 4 and the southern half of lots Nos. 7 and 9 in block No. 5, being on the west side of the Williamson road and for size, dimensions and shape of which lots and parts of lots reference is here made to a map made by D. B. Smith, Surveyor, and J. D. Washburn, Draughtsman, December 23, 1865, of Blossburg, recorded in the Recorder's office of Tioga county, Pa. These lots and pieces of lots combined making a frontage of 100 feet on the Williamson road and running back an equal with 250 feet to lot No. 11 of block 5 aforesaid. To be sold as the property of John J. Herman and Savilla J. Herman, suit of Margaret Bunn.

FRANK VAN DUSEN, Sheriff.

May 8, 1902-3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of levari facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises in Liberty borough, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

A lot of land in the borough of Liberty; bounded on the north by the Williamson road, on the east by a public road or highway, on the south by lands of the estate of R. C. Sebring, deceased, and on the west by lands of Alfred Semley; containing more or less in area, with a three-story stone and wood block building and sundry outbuildings thereon, erected and known as the Wm. Beck block, and being the same premises which John Irvin, High Sheriff of Tioga county, granted and conveyed to the said William H. Woodruff, one of the grantors to these presents by Indenture dated February 3, 1892, and recorded in said Tioga county in the office for recording of deeds, in Deed Book No. 97, and page 332, etc., and being the same premise which the said William H. Woodruff granted and conveyed unto the said Sarah J. Woodruff, his wife, and grantor to these presents by indenture recorded in said Tioga county in the office for recording of deeds, etc., in Deed Book No. 109, at page 57, etc. To be sold as the properey of Sarah J. Woodruff and William H. Woodruff, suit of Alvin O. Landis, Executor, and Lovina Esslek, Executrix of Joseph Landis, deceased.

FRANK VAN DUSEN, Sheriff.

May 8, 1902-3t.

You don't have to GUESS at results, with Angell's Star Condition Powder. It is always sure and certain.

Salesman Wanted.

WE WANT A GOOD SALESMAN in Northern Pennsylvania to handle our goods as a side line. Our goods are well and favorably known in a large number of the towns and cities. Address, with reference,

SYRACUSE & ELBRIDGE GLOVE AND MITTEN COMPANY,
April 24, 1902. Syracuse, N. Y.

Reasonable, Reliable, Right!

These three words are used in connection with our merchandise. If we use them with a proper sense of their meaning in that connection, then there is no room for doubt as to this being a good store for you to trade with.

REASONABLE!—That concerns our prices.
RELIABLE!—That concerns our qualities.
RIGHT!—That concerns our styles.

Prove what we print by a personal investigation! If the proof stands, the chances are we've won you for a business friend.

Height of the Dress Goods Season.

Dress Goods selling was early made active by completeness of equipment, the excellence of the styles and moderateness of the prices.

A Season of Silk Selling.

There is cause to wonder when you are asked to choose from such silk beauties as our stock shows, at such low figures.

The Stocking Story.

Every line replete, sizes right, qualities right, prices right. If there are any other rights that belong to stocking buying and wearing, you find them here also. Our Fancy Hose and Half Hose especially reduced about one-third.

The New Wash Stuffs.

The atmosphere of Spring pervades the Wash Goods section. The crisp, bright lots of woven and printed cotton look most tempting. The prices will tempt anybody with a wash goods wish.

Among the Wash Waists.

The selling of Wash Waists bears out the prediction that this season will top all previous seasons. We have to suit all purses and all tastes.

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

THE

Model Dry Goods House

has just received a full line of Children's Wash Dresses from 1 to 12 years, at prices from 30c. to $1.25. The busy housewives will appreciate this innovation, as they generally have enough to do without sewing for a lot of girls.

Ladies' Suits.

We have the most complete line of Suits in all the leading styles and colors, at prices from $6.00 to $25. Call and examine.

Millinery.

Millinery is moving off fast in spite of the cold weather. Are receiving new assortments every day.

Shoes.

The finest lot of Shoes at the lowest prices ever shown in Wellsboro, including the celebrated "John Kelley" Shoe of Rochester.

America's Leading Corset.

The W. B. kept constantly on hand. Try one and be convinced that they are the finest fitting Corset made in the country.

F. C. WHITNEY, Manager.

FINKELSTEIN BROS., Prop'rs.

NEXT DOOR TO THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, WELLSBORO, PA.

SPRING MEDICINES.

It is an old belief and one not without good foundation that spring is the time to purify the blood and improve the system generally.

It is not our purpose to laud the merits of any particular preparation, but we want you to remember HYER & HOWD'S CORNER DRUG STORE when you want anything in this line, in fact, anything in drug supplies.

We have a complete line of proprietaries—also, good tried receipts that are yours for the asking—the compounding and pricing of which we guarantee correct and remarkable for reliable goods.

PHARMACISTS. HYER & HOWD, WELLSBORO, PA.

Do You Comb Your Hair?

Of course you do. Well, we wish to say we have the finest assortment of Combs ever shown in town—Celluloid, Hard Rubber and Aluminum. We have a new Hard Rubber unbreakable comb, polished between the teeth, which allows the comb to pass through the hair with less pulling and breaking of the hair. Price of this comb, from 25 cents to 50 cents. Other combs from 5 cents up.

BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL,

PHARMACISTS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED.—Potatoes and butter, at Bryden's.

ADVANCE IN PRICE.—Twenty cents on all sizes hard coal. This price good until August 1st. GEO. M. SPALDING.
May 8—3t.

NEW STATIONERY STORE.—C. R. Parker has just received a new stock of stationery at his store on Main street. Call and get prices before you buy elsewhere.—March 6-tf.

ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF MILLINERY.—Mrs. Wm. Stewart has just returned from New York (her second trip) with the latest ready-to-wear and French Patern Hats.—April 24-tf.

NEW patterns of Wall Paper from two cents a roll up, stationery, pens, pencils, writing tablets, etc., at rock-bottom prices. Give me a call.
March 6-tf. C. R. PARKER.

PAN AMERICAN WALL PAPER.—You will find more new wall paper, and cheaper, at F. B. Wetmore's, near depot, Wellsboro, than at any other place. Good prices paid for eggs and butter.

THE Millinery Goods at the Fair Store will be open for your inspection on and after Friday, March 28th. Miss Kelly has arrived with a very fine assortment of Millinery Goods selected personally by her in New York. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

SEED CORN for fodder or ensilage at the Wellsboro Roller Mills. I have a large and selected stock of the best varieties, which will be sold at the lowest market prices. Call and inspect goods and prices before buying elsewhere.
May 8-tf GEO. C. BROOKS.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.—I have secured the agency for the celebrated Hathaway Kitchen Cabinet and am prepared to fill all orders promptly for the same. Orders also taken for window awnings, tents, etc. M. T. MYERS,
Bryden's Old Stand, Main St.

"Is the number of those who go under the struggle of life increasing?" is the theme of the sermon in the Methodist church next Sunday evening, by Mr. Dennis. Questions: Is poverty a curse? Is poverty a mother of crime? Do the poor commit more crimes than the rich? Is life worth living?

FINE MOVING PICTURES.—The Scranton *Tribune* of April 2d says: "The wonders of the moving picture machine in the highest state of perfection were revealed at the high school auditorium last night, where the Lyman D. Howe company gave an exhibition before an audience which almost completly filled the large room. The pictures shown were all out of the beaten track and all new. There was a noticeable absence of the flickering effect which generally mars exhibitions of this kind, and nearly all the views shown were especially clear."

These pictures will be seen at the Auditorium next Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Friday Night Club.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

New Advertisements.

New Eight Bells—Dartt & Dartt.
300 Men Wanted—Wm. O'Connor.
Star Condition Powder—J. P. Angell.
Sheriff's Sale—Frank VanDusen, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Sale—Frank VanDusen, Sheriff.
Auditor's Notice—Estate of Gad A. Lamb.
Notice of Tax Appeal—Borough of Wellsboro.
Reasonable, Reliable, Right—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
Dress Goods, Lace Curtains, &c.—Graves & Mathers.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Strawberries are selling for 20 cents a basket.

—Howe's moving pictures next Thursday evening.

—Miss Neva McInroy is visiting friends at Mansfield.

—New potatoes and beans have made their appearance in market.

—Postmaster J. A. Elliott, of Mansfield, was in town yesterday.

—The transfer coach is out with a handsome new spring dress.

—Mrs. Nettie Wilcox opened a kindergarten in Glen Hall on Monday.

—The Memorial day address at Tioga will be delivered by Rev. Father O'Toole.

—Major Geo. W. Merrick will deliver the Memorial day address at Addison N. Y.

—Postmaster A. M. Roy has been confined to the house several days by a bilious attack.

—Mrs. W. D. Knox, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia the past week, is reported to be improving.

—The candidates for county offices were kept on the jump Tuesday buttonholing the many visitors in town.

—We are pleased to announce that Robert R. Austin, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is gradually improving.

—Knoxville's High School ball team was an easy mark for our High School boys last Saturday afternoon. Score, 15 to 6.

—Several residences on Main street and other parts of town are being beautified by the addition of new porches, paint and other improvements.

—William Mengee, who has been employed at Jersey Shore, where he has contracted to build several houses, spent Sunday with his family in this borough.

—Messrs. C. E. Wainwright, of Knoxville, and L. A. Trowbridge, of Jackson, were among the school directors who attended the convention on Tuesday and called at this office.

—August Petit is coming down "on the ground floor" with his barber shop, having leased the store building directly underneath his present quarters, where he has been located for many years.

—The Superior Court has confirmed Judge Niles in the case of Dyer J. Butts, Executor and Trustee, who appealed from the decree of the Orphans' Court of this county. Hon. N. H. Ryan was the successful attorney.

—R. W. Bodine last week purchased a cow of Orville A. Benedict, of Charleston, for which he paid $75. The cow has a remarkable record, having yielded sufficient milk last year for 361 pounds of butter besides supplying a family of three persons.

—Dr. A. Niles has been suffering from a severe attack of blood poisoning in his left hand, caused by a slight cut from a lance on the second finger while performing a surgical operation recently. Yesterday morning he went to Williamsport to receive treatment at the hospital.

—Mrs. Mary D. Miller, of Tioga, mother of Charles L. and Waldo W. Miller, of this borough, died last week Wednesday at her home in that place, aged 77 years. She was a most estimable lady and had a large acquaintance throughout the county. The funeral was held on Friday afternoon and was attended by a number of relatives and friends of the deceased from this place.

—Henry C. Hill, a well-known resident of this borough, died last Sunday morning of consumption at his home on Queen street. He was 69 years of age and had resided in this borough for 24 years. He was an honest, industrious, hardworking man and is survived by his wife and three children, as follows; Mrs. Zella Goodwin, of Keeneyville, Edgar A. and Melvin Hill, of Wellsboro. The funeral was held from his late home on Monday afternoon, Rev. Joseph Dennis officiating.

—The lecture at the Methodist church last Friday evening by Rev. Dr. C. W. Cushing, a former pastor of the church, was largely attended. The subject. "A Study of the Beautiful," was discussed in an able manner. We understand that the principal object of Dr. Cushing's visit was to raise the balance of $1,000 indebtedness on the new addition to the church, which cost $5,000. His efforts were rewarded with gratifying success, securing between $400 and $500, and the balance was generously contributed by Mrs. S. M. Billings, who had previously given $2,000.

—Several couples from this borough visited Antrim on Tuesday evening and witnessed the comedy, "The Deestrict Schule," which was presented in an excellent manner by home talent under the direction of Miss Annie S. Bock, of West Virginia. Following the play there was an enjoyable dance, in which all the members of the cast participated and appeared in their ludicrous and variegated stage costumes, creating much merriment. The Trinity Guild will realize about $75 from the entertainment, which was pronounced a complete success.

Ten New Train Crews.

Ten new train crews will soon be added to the regular number on the Pennsylvania division of the New York Central railroad, says the Corning *Journal*. Each of these crews will consist of a conductor, flagman and two brakeman, and will be taken from what is known as extra crews; that is from crews that are now called out only when all the regular crews are on duty on the road.

The increase in the number of regular crews will be made for the purpose of relieving the regular crews who are overworked. It is claimed that on account of the rush of business it has been necessary for some regular crews to remain out 36 and 40 hours without rest. As a result of the depletion of the "extra list" a few new extra crews will be appointed.

DEATH OF ROBERT J. BORDEN.

A Well-Known Citizen and Veteran of the Civil War Passes Away.

Robert J. Borden died at his home on Charleston street last Sunday morning of heart failure, aged 58 years. He had been in poor health for some time, having been more or less affected with stomach and heart trouble for several years. His condition had been regarded as critical and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Borden was born in Delphi, Delaware county, N. Y., March 2, 1844. He came to Tioga county with his parents in 1853 and located at Niles Valley, where his father followed lumbering and later engaged in farming. On October 19, 1861, when in his eighteenth year, he enlisted in Company L, Second Pennsylvania Cavalry. He served in the battle of Slater Mountain, acted as orderly for General Pope at the second battle of Bull Run and was sent on detached duty just prior to the battle of Fredericksburg. He was honorably discharged in November, 1864, and was then appointed a mounted messenger to the paymaster general, in which capacity he served till 1870.

Returning to Tioga county Mr. Borden bought an interest in the sash and blind factory business in this borough, under the firm name of Harmon, Borden & Co., which was afterward merged into the Wellsboro Building and Manufacturing Company. After retiring from that business the balance of his life, such as his health would permit, was spent in building supervision, of which he was an expert.

Mr. Borden was united in marriage July 15, 1864, to Miss Fannie B. Monshower, of Carrol county, Maryland, who bore him six children, five of whom survive him, as follows: Minnie M., wife of F. H. Smith, of Elmira, N. Y.; Lolo E., wife of L. R. VanHorn; William R., Katherine and Eloise, all of Wellsboro. In politics Mr. Borden was a Republican and he had served as School Director, Councilman and Burgess of Wellsboro.

The funeral was held from the house on Tuesday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Joseph Dennis. Tyoga Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which the deceased was a member, and a delegation of Cook Post, G. A. R., attended the services in a body.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

How the Fiftieth Anniversary of Rev. and Mrs. Reynolds Will Be Observed.

Preparations are being made for the observance of the golden wedding or fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. and Mrs. N. E. Reynolds. The event will be celebrated in the First Baptist church next Wednesday evening and the public generally is invited to attend. The pastors of the several churches will participate in the exercises arranged for the occasion, as will be observed by the following programme:

Reception and greeting in the church parlors from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Service in the main audience room at 8 o'clock.

Music—A Wedding March. The groom and bride enter the room followed by their son, Rev. F. W. Reynolds, and his wife and their two children.

Introductory remarks by the Chairman.

Reading of the Scriptures by Rev. L. A. Roberts, of the Free Will Baptist Church.

Prayer by Rev. Philander Reynolds, of Springfield.

Marriage address by Rev. A. Tilden, of Smithfield.

Address to the groom by Rev. Dr. A. C. Shaw, of the Presbyterian Church.

Address to the bride by Rev. Joseph Dennis, of the M. E. Church.

Address to the children and grandchildren by Rev. William Heakes, of the Episcopal Church.

Responsive address by Rev. F. W. Reynolds, of Elmira, N. Y.

Address to the Church by Rev. L. M. Gates, of Mansfield.

Congratulation by Rev. John O'Toole, of the Catholic Church.

Remarks by the groom and also by the bride.

Hymn—"Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

Benediction by the Pastor, followed by a general greeting.

Reception Committee—Mr. N. T. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Furman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pond, Mrs. Isabella Kelley and Mrs. James A. Boyce. Chairman—Rev. James A. Boyce.

A Big Lumber Job.

In addition to contracting with the Union Tanning Company to peel 10,000 cords of bark, mentioned in these columns last week, William O'Connor has contracted with the same company to cut and deliver 15,000,000 feet of logs on the same lands. About 3,000,000 feet will be put in Pine creek at Ansonia and 12,000,000 feet will be delivered to the Leetonia railroad. We understand that it will require about 300 men to do the work.

Together with his duties in connection with the Wellsboro Lumber Company, of which he is a member, Mr. O'Connor will be a very busy man this season. The latter company has been engaged for the past two years in cutting the timber on 2,000 acres of land on the water-shed of Four Mile run and Little Slate run. About 5,000 cords of bark are now being taken off this tract each year, and this work is also under the personal direction of Mr. O'Connor.

—It is reported that W. C. Griffith will resign his position as editor of the Austin *Republican* and will be succeeded by Mrs. Etta Beever, of Galeton.

LONGSTREET RE-ELECTED

Superintendent of the Tioga County Schools Without Opposition.

The School Directors of Tioga county met in convention at the court house in this borough on Tuesday afternoon and re-elected W. R. Longstreet, of Mansfield, County Superintendent of Schools, his salary being fixed as at present, $2,000 per year.

Superintendent Longstreet called the meeting to order at 2 o'clock. Hon. Charles Tubbs, of Osceola, was elected chairman and Messrs. R. W. Rose, of Mansfield, and G. S. Walker, of Tioga, were chosen secretaries. The chairman then stated the object of the meeting.

The roll-call showed that about one-half of the 240 School Directors in the county were present and most of the 40 school districts were represented.

The first business transacted was fixing the salary of the County Superintendent. On motion the present sum, $2,000 per year, was retained, only one vote being recorded in the negative.

Mr. Longstreet, the present incumbent, was then nominated for Superintendent and the roll-call resulted in a unanimous vote.

In response to vigorous calls for a speech Mr. Longstreet made a fervent address, during the course of which he said that he felt that the best method he could adopt of showing his gratitude to the directors for the confidence in him they had shown was by doing good service during his coming term. He had done the best he could the last three years. It was his constant aim to improve the schools for the sake of the pupils. He extolled the honor of the school director's office, and dwelt upon the prime importance of the public school system in building up the State and Nation. In conclusion he requested earnestly the directors' co-operation and help in his work, and thanked them for his re-election.

He was followed by Hon. Charles Tubbs, who paid a glowing tribute to Superintendent Longstreet as a scholar and an instructor. He highly commended his work and as Superintendent he believed he was the right man in the right place.

The Superintendent then received the hearty congratulations of the Directors, and the conventioned adjourned.

The re-election of Prof. W. R. Longstreet as Superintendent of the schools in this county meets with the hearty approval of the public generally. He has given such thorough satisfaction since he took charge of the public schools, and the schools themselves have made such great progress under his supervision, that the School Directors of the county were unanimous for his retention.

DEATH OF LUKE TUNNEY.

One of the Best Known and Most Highly Esteemed Citizens of Morris.

Luke Tunney, of Morris, whose serious illness was mentioned in these columns last week, died on Friday morning of catarrh of the stomach. In the death of Mr. Tunney the villages of Morris and Hoytville lose one of its best known and most enterprising citizens. He was an honorable, upright man, well liked by all who knew him and his untimely death is sincerely regretted.

Mr. Tunney was born at Swineford, county Mayo, Ireland, about 53 years ago. When about 18 years of age he came to America and engaged in the hotel business with his brother in the Bradford oil field, where he accumulated some money. A number of years ago he moved to Morris, where besides conducting a successful hotel he owned and managed a large hardware store. He was a public spirited citizen and was also associated with other enterprises.

On May 20, 1883, Mr. Tunney was married to Miss Anna Gallagher, who was from his native place. The ceremony was performed in this borough by Rev. M. E. Lynott, who assisted at the funeral services of the deceased on Tuesday morning.

Besides his wife he is survived by two children—James Leo and Mabel. Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Peter's church at 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning, Rev. Father O'Toole officiating, assisted by Rev. Father Lynott. The services were very largely attended by sympathizing friends and relatives.

More Stock Bitten By Mad Dog.

About a year ago a mad dog made its appearance in Covington and Charleston townships and bit several cattle and a number of dogs which afterwards showed symptoms of the rabies and were killed. On March 31st last a strange dog came to the premises of J. F. Haverly, who resides in Covington township, near Cherry Flats. The brute got in among the cattle and sheep belonging to Mr. Haverly and was snapping at and biting them and could not be driven away. His son got a gun and killed the dog.

Within the past two weeks two lambs, a calf and young pup developed symptoms of hydrophobia and were promptly dispatched. On Monday, at the request of County Commissioner Reese, an examination of the animals was made by Veterinary Surgeon Nichols, who declared that the conditions all pointed strongly to a case of the rabies.

Hemlock Famine Feared.

A Tonawanda, N. Y., dispatch to the Buffalo *Express* says: "Local lumber dealers fear a famine in hemlock lumber. It is reported here that four-fifths of the 10,000,000 feet of Michigan hemlock, the season's cut, has been sold. This will mean a scarcity of that grade of lumber and proportionately high prices. Hemlock has already risen from $13.50 to $24.50 per thousand in the past two days, and will go still higher. Much of the Michigan lumber is going through to Syracuse. This is unusual, as the eastern market has usually been supplied from the Pennsylvania market".

CONDEMNED IN MISSOURI AND CONFISCATED IN NEW YORK.

Judge Clarke of St. Louis has convicted and fined heavily a number of grocers for selling baking powders containing alum.

The week before the Health Department of New York seized a quantity of stuff being sold for baking powder which they found was made from alum mixed with ground rock, and dumped it into the river.

The Health Authorities are thus taking effective means to prevent the introduction into our markets of injurious substitutes in place of wholesome baking powders.

As alum costs only two cents a pound, there is a great temptation for those manufacturers, who make substitutes and imitation goods, to use it. Alum baking powders can be detected by the health authorities by chemical analysis, but the ordinary housekeeper, whose assistance in protecting the health of the people is important, cannot make a chemical examination. She may easily know the alum powders, however, from the fact that they are sold at from ten to twenty cents for a pound can, or that some prize—like a spoon, or glass, or piece of crockery, or wooden ware—is given with the powder as an inducement.

As the people continue to realize the importance of this subject and consumers insist on having baking powder of established name and character, and as the health authorities continue their vigorous crusades, the alum danger will, it is hoped, finally be driven from our homes.

Galeton's Popular Hotel.

Among the several hotels at Galeton the Central is generally acknowledged by the traveling public as the best conducted and most popular in Potter county. The building is a two-story brick, with a large and commodious basement, and from cellar to garret it is equipped with all the modern conveniences of an up-to-date hotel.

John Dillon is the landlord of the Central. He is one of those genial, whole-souled men, whom it is a pleasure to meet. He is constantly on the alert in looking after the comfort and welfare of his guests and doing everything possible to make them feel at home. A transient who visits the Central once always returns.

The culinary department is under the personal supervision of Mrs. Dillon, who has but few equals and no superiors in this line in Northern Pennsylvania. The dining hall is large and well-lighted and strictly in keeping with the other appointments of the house.

We are gratified to state that the efforts of Mr. Dillon to conduct a first-class hotel are appreciated by the citizens of Galeton and also the traveling public, as is evidenced by the large patronage which he receives.

Examinations of Teachers.

County Superintendent Longstreet has given notice that he will hold examinations of applicants for schools as follows:

Middlebury Center	Friday, May 9
Osceola	Tuesday, May 13
Sabinsville	Wednesday, May 14
Gaines	Thursday, May 15
Stony Fork	Tuesday, May 20
Morris	Wednesday, May 21
Liberty	Thursday, May 22
Ordensburg	Friday, May 23
Millerton	Tuesday, May 27
Lawrenceville	Wednesday, May 28
Knoxville	Saturday, May 31
East Charleston	Tuesday, June 3
Roseville	Wednesday, June 4
Tioga	Thursday, June 5
Blossburg	Friday, June 6
Westfield	Tuesday, June 10
Wellsboro	Wednesday, June 12
Mansfield	Saturday, June 14

Examinations begin promptly at 9:00 a. m. All applicants are requested to bring pencil, paper and stamped envelope.

As examinations do not close until June 14, directors of ungraded schools are requested by Superintendent Longstreet not to hire teachers before June 20. Directors are especially invited to be present.

Knoxville's New Creamery.

The new creamery at Knoxville which recently commenced operations promises to greatly stimulate the dairy interests of that section of the Cowanesque valley. The plant was built and is conducted by the Pennsylvania Creamery Company, the same company which made an effort to get the farmers of this locality interested in the establishment of a creamery in Wellsboro, but failed.

The creamery building with its equipments is said to have cost $10,000. The structure is 32 by 70 feet and is fireproof, being built of steel, expansion iron and concrete. The interior is divided in seven distinct departments, each serving a particular purpose in the making of fine butter. The walls, floors, partitions and doors of certain departments where it is necessary to keep a uniform temperature are insolated with cork, and the entire building is supplied with an abundance of pure, cold water from a driven well 160 feet deep.

In addition to advancing the dairy interests of that section the enterprise promises to increase the income of the business men of that wideawake town.

Letter to F. A. Stebbins, Wellsboro, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Oil! Oil! Oil! That's the secret of its economy. You buy paint and oil separately, and at proper prices for each, then mix them together. L. & M. sells more largely than other paints because oil must be added to it; house owners are beginning to understand that its folly to buy a thin paint, and pay a fancy price for the oil in it. Roberts & Gardner will be glad to supply you with our handsome color cards and combination booklets. Truly yours,

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ,
Paint Makers.

—E. W. Davis, of Middlebury Center, has sent his Warwick pacer, "Ward D," to J. F. Manning, of Watkins, N. Y., who will handle him this season.

Difficult Surgical Operation.

An operation particularly difficult was performed last Sunday at St. Paul's Hospital in Elmira on Michael Birmingham, of Blossburg. The *Star* says: "Mr. Birmingham was suffering from mastoid disease, which is characterized by the formation of pus in the mastoid bone. (The mastoid bone is just behind the ear). Mr. Birmingham has undergone two previous operations for the trouble. The Elmira surgeons laid bare the bone, chiseled and drilled it and found it completely destroyed on the under side. It was removed, leaving exposed the brain covering at that point. An opening was also made into the middle ear, after which the wound was dressed.

"Mr. Birmingham is resting very comfortably and there is every indication of a speedy recovery. Strange as it may seem, after so serious an operation, the patient has suffered absolutely no pain and has had no fever."

The Latest Swindle.

Persistent research for the unregenerate has discovered a new and serviceable substitute for the gold brick. It is a load of hay. The plan of operation is simple, according to the following dispatch from Philadelphia. A huckster buys a load of hay from a farmer, and by taking it to two scales obtains two weight checks. Then he and his partner divide the hay, reloading it on two wagons. They do not pack it down, and tie it tightly, as the farmers do, until the generous load swells against the ropes as if it would burst them. They load it carefully and lightly, making it take as imposing a shape as possible, and lay the ropes loosely around it. When the work is skillfully done, one of the light loads has quite an apoplectic appearance. The two "gold brick" loads are then sold on the original weight check.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK

BORN.

CLARK.—At Wellsboro, Pa., May 6, 1902, to the wife of Colin B. Clark, Esq., a son.

ENGLISH.—At Gaines, Pa., April 30, 1902, to the wife of Mr. Harry H. English, a son.

MARRIED.

JONES—RICE.—At the Methodist parsonage, East Charleston, Pa., April 30, 1902, by Rev. David White, Mr Edward Jones and Miss Edna Rice, of East Charleston.

GRUVER—PARKER.—At the home of the bride's parents, Morris, Pa., May 1, 1902, by Rev J. J. Reesh, Mr Stanley Gruver and Miss Emma Parker, both of Morris.

CROWL—BENN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Lawrenceville, Pa., April 30, 1902, by Rev. L. F. Mulhollon, Mr. Daniel Crowl and Miss Bessie Benn, both of Lawrenceville.

SECHRIST—MILLER.—At Williamsport, Pa., April 30, 1902, by Rev. T. L. Tomkinson, Mr. William H. Sechrist, of Liberty, Pa., and Miss Esmeralda Miller, of Roaring Branch, Pa.

THOMAS—STRATTON.—At the Delevan House, Elmira, N. Y., April 30, 1902, by Rev. B. Lew Williams, Mr. Arthur G. Thomas, of Morris Run, Pa., and Miss Lillian Stratton, of Ogdensburg, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE for the WELLSBORO GAZETTE. Only $1.50 a year when paid in advance.

GRAVES & MATHERS

MAY, 1902.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

We are still selling the well-known "Lowell," all-wool Ingrain Carpets, at 52 cents.
Seven new patterns.
New Art Squares 2x3 and 3x4.
Grass Matting, the most durable yet made. 20 rolls in stock. Price, 35 cents per yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

We have a large stock of new and exclusive designs in all qualities. 59c. to $10.50 per pair.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

In white we have all the newest ideas in exclusive styles and in a large range of prices.
In Silks we have received several new patterns of Moire in white, cream and black.
In Taffetas we always have a complete line of colors.

SHIRT WAISTS and SHIRT WAIST SUITS

Our line of above goods is now ready and new ones are coming in daily. Owing to the scarcity of help and materials the Waldorf Manufacturing Co. are weeks behind on deliveries. Don't put off getting waists.

HOSIERY.

We have everything in cotton hose in all plain and open effects at all prices and in all sizes for women and children.

CORSETS.

We are sole agents for the Thompson Glove Fitting and the Royal Worcester Corsets.
We have all the styles now advertised in the Ladies' Home Journal and other leading magazines.

GLOVES.

Try the Centemeri Washable Kid Gloves for ladies. They come in white, cream, gray and modes. Price $1.65 per pair.

RIBBONS.

Special sale of Satin and Grosgrain Ribbon at greatly reduced prices.
No. 7, 9, 12 and 18, per yard, 9c.
No. 22 and 40, per yard, 15c.
We have all the new shades in the soft ribbons. Moire, Taffetas, etc., etc., in all widths.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

We make the following reduced prices:

Corset Covers, 32 to 44, were 10 cents, now 8 cents.
Corset Covers, 38, 40, 42, were 25 cents, now 18 cents.
Corset Covers, 32, 38, 40, were 50 cents, now 35 cents.
Corset Covers, 32 to 40, were 75 cents, now 50 cents.
Women's Drawers, were 25c., now 17c.
" " " 50c., " 37c.
" " " $1, " 75c.
" " " 75c., " 55c.
Children's Drawers, were 10c., now 8c.
" " " 25c., " 18c.
" " " 15c., " 10c.
Women's Long Skirts, were 75c., now 50 cents.
Women's Long Skirts, were $1, now 75 cents.
Women's Short Skirts, were 39 cents, now 25 cents.
Women's Short Skirts, were 79 cents, now 50 cents.
Children's Skirts, were 10c., now 7c.
" " " 15c., " 10c.
" " " 30c., " 25c.
" " " 25c., " 15c.
" " " 29c., " 20c.
Women's Chemise, " 39c., " 25c.
" " " 75c., " 50c.
" " " $1, " 75c.

UNDERWEAR.

We have everything for summer in women's, children's and men's Underwear.

SHOES.

Our shoe department includes everything for men, boys, women and children.
The best goods at the lowest prices.
SPECIAL—The celebrated La Mode $3.50 Ladies' Shoe, in all shapes, we reduce to $2.50 for May only.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's suits. Men's separate trousers. Men's coats and pants.
Children's suits in all qualities, 3 to 12 years.
Men's linen pants, men's cotton pants, men's overalls.
HATS—We are sole agents for the Hawes $3.00 hat.
Straw Hats in all grades are now ready.
Men's shirts and shirtwaits in all the new designs. The celebrated Monarch line, prices 50c. to $2.00.

GRAVES & MATHERS

GOLD MEDAL

Another Carload Clover and Timothy at the

NEW SEED AND FEED STORE

Just received from the Whitney-Eckstein Seed Co., whose exhibit of Field Seeds was awarded a Gold Medal at the Pan-American, the only medal awarded for Seed. We have all kinds of Seed Grain.

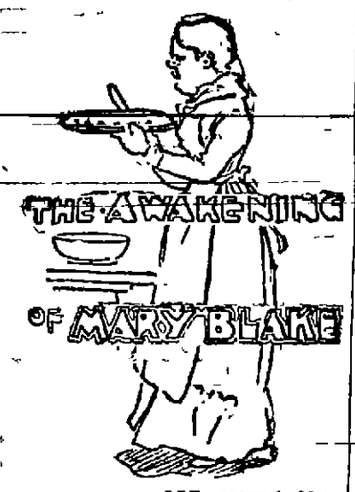
SPRING RYE, MILLET, BARLEY, FODDER CORN, OATS, &c.

Mill Feeds—Bran, Chop, Middlings, Meal, Feed, Oil Meal, &c.

BEST OF EVERYTHING. GIVE US A CALL.

E. M. JOHNSTON & CO.,

98 Main Street, next door to M. G. Austin & Co.



GOOD natured Mary Blake was a domestic in a family at Oak Park, where she had lived more years than she had fingers on both hands, and she was as much an integral force of that family as the head of it, Mr Munson The one hope of these good people was that Mary Blake would never either resign or die. One horn of the dilemma would have been as serious to them as the other.

Mary Blake—she was called by her full name to distinguish her from Mary Munson, the daughter of the family—was as much attached to the people she had lived with so many years as it is possible for those who are neither kith nor kin to their employers, and she was perfectly satisfied with her place and position, with no foolish ideas about "culture" or "aspirations" after the unreachable She was, however, a model domestic, a cook that would put to shame the greatest chef in the country with her well seasoned dishes, an excellent laundress, and when there was sickness a capable nurse Added to these rare qualities was honesty and a fairly good temper. A little stolid, perhaps, and fond of her own way, which was such a good one that it needed no interference. This was the aggregate of Mary Blake's virtues and the Munsons depended on her to such an extent that it really seemed as if any member of the family could have been spared with less friction to its running gear.

One morning—in the eleventh year of her reign—Mary Blake came to grief She went out the back way with a pitcher in her hand, walked a block or two, on an errand to a neighboring grocery store, and, returning, fell on a piece of defective sidewalk, where she lay helpless, dazed and badly hurt. She was taken to a hospital by order of a physician, where a serious dislocation of the hip was reduced by the surgeons, and she was laid on a white cot in a private ward where the Munsons visited her every day, and held themselves responsible for all expenses.

It troubled them much to see their faithful domestic suffer, but under their grief lurked the hope that Mary Blake was not permanently injured, but would return to them, and they did everything in their power to make her convalescence a speedy one.

Then a great scheme entered Mr Munson's head. He feared that they never appreciated the services of this excellent domestic, and he nursed and fondled and matured that scheme until at the end of six weeks Mary Blake walked in upon them She looked white and limped slightly, but after she had taken off her things and given one look around the kitchen the girl who had supplied her place said she was ready to leave, and the cat retired under the range

Then Mr Munson unfolded his scheme. He sent for Mary Blake

MARY BLAKE

when seated at the breakfast table with the family

"How are you feeling now?" he asked considerately

"I'm all right, sir," she answered briefly, not being given to many words

"Oh, no, not all right. You limp a little yet."

"But it don't hurt a bit I'm as right as I'll ever be"

"That's it, Mary," said Mr Munson, "you will never again be well, you've received a shock that you will never get over You will always be lame and feel the effects of the fall"

"If you're meanin' that I can't do my work or earn my wages just say so an' I'll be leavin' at once't," and Mary Blake gave her little snort of defiance that suggested temper

"It has cost you," continued Mr Munson, "all the money you had saved up for hospital expenses and doctor's bills—supposing you had to pay it—and was a loss to us of—let me see—at least $2 a day"

"Am I worth the likes of that?" asked the "girl," with a look of surprise.

"Oh, those are imaginary figures," said Mr. Munson, who saw he had made a mistake. "Now, Mary, I am a lawyer, and I advise you to sue the town for damages. I will conduct your case, and there will be no trouble in getting a snug sum of money that will keep you in your old age without working It will be a long time to then, but the money will draw interest, and it's only fair that you should have your rights"

Then Mr Munson explained that the town owned that particular piece of sidewalk; that it was defective causing the fall, that he had secured several witnesses who saw her fall, and that his own family would go into court and swear to the large bill of hospital expenses and the value of her services

It took Mary Blake a long time to get the idea into her head, but once there it took complete possession of her, and the discharged girl had to be recalled to assist in the housework and the kitchen became a scene of wrangling and discontent Mary Blake was despotic among her own class of people, and no wonder she found no one who could carry out her plan of work as it should be done, and with a

WORTH $2 A DAY.

lawsuit with the city on her hands she was not expected to do more than keep a supervision of affairs

Lawyer Munson won the case His wife and daughters were in the witness box where the city attorney badgered them until they were frantic with rage The presiding judge made eyes at pretty Mary Munson, causing her to blush distressfully Mary Blake was as cool and stolid as if she had spent half her days in courts, answering just as her lawyer instructed her to, and she was accorded half the sum demanded Mr Munson had asked for $3000 and she was given $1500 in thirty days after the trial was concluded.

The money was paid to Mary Blake herself, as the records show. Mr Munson wanted it settled in that way and he then gave her a bill for law services never imagining for a moment he would have any trouble in getting his pay But Mary Blake had been awakening to the value of her own services The Munsons had said under oath that she was worth $2 a day to them, yet they had never paid her but $4 a week during her long term of service She had done a little figuring on her own account and the result was a counter bill that appalled Mr. Munson by its dimensions, minuteness of detail and summing up. He was caught in a trap of his own construction

A compromise was effected and Mary Blake at once retired from domestic service, leaving the Munson family to get along as best they might She went neither in sorrow nor anger, but with a determination that brooked no appeal, leaving Mr. Munson to mourn the hour when he took a legal view of the accident.

One day Mary Munson sought her mother. "There is a lady in the parlor to see you."

"Who is she?" asked Mrs Munson Her daughter laughed, but would not tell. Mrs Munson went into the parlor with a company smile on her face.

"Goodness! Is it possible? Mary Blake!"

Mrs Munson tried to keep from laughing as she shook hands with her ex-cook. She was rigged out in a cheap silk dress with many flounces wore a feather bedecked hat and an imitation seal coat Her pudgy hands were crowded into white kid gloves several sizes too small

"I wouldn't have known you," said Mrs Munson "you look so fine"

"Yes'm an' it's time Them's the first pair of kid gloves I ever had on, and me workin' and savin' all them years"

They built a monument in New Orleans to a woman who never wore a pair of kid gloves," said Mrs Munson gently

"I'd a heap rather be here than atop any monyment" answered Mary Blake, who had her own ideas of mortury art "I'm enjoyin' meself now like other folks goin' to the theayter every night and the parks every Sunday an' I'm never soilin' me hands with work"

"We've one hope," said Mrs Munson when her caller had gone "at the rapid pace she is going now Mary's damage fund won't last a great while, and when it is gone she may get back her common sense and her usefulness Until then we must worry along with substitutes"—Mrs M. L. Rayne, in the Chicago Record-Herald

The Parisian Ragpickers

Very many of the Parisian rag pickers will be thrown out of employment by the contemplated scheme of the Municipal Council for the collection of the city rubbish The chiffonniers, who number about seventy-five thousand, and have a corporation of their own may be depended upon to fight for their interests and not to succumb tamely to innovations In 1832, when the cholera raged in Paris, a number of newly invented dust carts, intended to clear the streets of rubbish quickly, were promptly smashed by the ragpickers On that occasion the authorities yielded to their violence, and relegated the proposed reforms to some future period The chiffonniers are now taking steps to have their cause pleaded before the city fathers.—London Chronicle

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

A Faitless Want

We have the horseless carriage,
The horseless sausage hue,
We have the wireless message,
Also the grapeless wine
There's the coalless fire in the kitchen
To make the housewife glad,
But oh, for a brand new genius
To give us the boneless shad.
—Judge

A Come-Down.

First Billionaire—"You're not looking very well this morning"

Second Billionaire—"No I feel like thirty million dollars"—Life.

Her Rivals.

Mrs Hoyle—"My husband says that I am one woman in a thousand"

Mrs Doyle—"Aren't you jealous of the nine hundred and ninety nine"—New York Sun

Fashions.

Selina—"They say some of the old fashions are coming in again"

Lisette—"No doubt And they do seem so absurd until they come in"—Brooklyn Life

Geography Lesson.

Teacher—Now Johnny the King of Siam is coming to visit this country. What are the principal products of Siam?"

Johnny—"Twins"—Puck.

Riches.

"Yes," says the philosophical person "wealth brings its disappointments"

"After we lose it," puts in the materialistic man.—Judge.

A Real Girlish Situation.

He—"It was a case of love at first sight with the Count DeRatmustashe, wasn't it?"

She—"Oh, yes! One look at Bradstreet's settled his fate!"—Puck

His Authority.

Teacher—"What is a paragon?"

Pupil—"A figure with several angles"

Teacher—"Where did you get such an idea?"

Pupil—"Well, my aunt says you're a paragon"—New York Journal.

Exact Statistics.

Crank—"Yes, sir,—there are at least ten blooming idiots in this meeting to night."

Goodart—"I don't believe it"

Crank (meaningly)—"You're right. There are eleven"—Philadelphia Press.

Her Opinion.

"Some men," said Willie Wistlington, "act like perfect fools when they are in love"

"Yes" answered Miss Cayenne "and a great many more do not wait even for that excuse —Washington Star.

Turning the Tables.

"Will you propose to that American heiress?" said the titled youth

"I don't know yet," answered the other "After talking with her father on financial matters I shall decide whether I will propose to her or be a brother to her."—Washington Star.

Her Reason.

"Why do you insist on Mr Bawler singing?"

"It's a choice between two evils," answered Miss Cayenne "If he doesn't sing he'll talk And the words of any song are infinitely preferable to his original remarks"—Washington Star.

A Chance Yet.

"I am afraid," said the high browed bard, "that my poetry will never attract public attention"

"Cheer up," said the loyal companion "Maybe you'll get appointed to office one of these days and then everybody will talk about your poetry"—Washington Star.

Something Left to Stand On.

Bardon—"I understand your interview with the father of your inamorata was not altogether satisfactory?"

Tixon—"Oh I don't know True, I didn't get his consent to my marrying the girl, but I have had very tempting offers to appear upon the lecture platform to tell how it feels to be kicked downstairs."—Boston Transcript.

An Old Settler.

—New York Life.

Learning.

Once upon a time a boy ran away to sea and was extremely happy until he found he was learning geography, in spite of himself.

This made him sick of the whole business, and at the first opportunity he went ashore and took up agriculture, in which calling one learns nothing, unavoidably, except esoteric political economy.

Moral—Boys, don't leave the farm.—Puck.

WHY THE BIRDS MIGRATE.

It Is to Escape the Cold, But They Never Forget Their Real Homes.

Speaking of birds coming back from the South, let me explain, so far as I can, where they have been, why they went, and why they take the trouble to come all the way back again Many thousands of years ago birds didn't migrate at all All the Northern countries, even Greenland, and the most Northern parts of Europe were warm the year round, and the birds and animals that lived there found everything they needed close at hand But by and by there came great changes in the conditions of the climate and gradually there began a period known as the Ice Period" when a large part of the Northern countries were extremely cold and were buried under the ice Of course, the birds which lived in these countries could not stand the severe change, so they had to either go to a warmer climate or die The sensible ones all went South and made the best of it. But they never quite forgot their Northern home, and long after, when the great ice-cap melted away and when the Northern countries became warm again, the descendants of the birds, which were driven out by the cold, went back to their own country There they found plenty of food, so they stayed and made their nests and laid their eggs. But alas! the climate was no longer as it used to be—mild and warm the whole year round. It was divided into seasons, and the warm summer was followed by a cold winter They had scarcely reared their young before they found that the air was beginning to get cold again, so as soon as the little ones were strong enough to stand the long journey they all flew away to the South But they never forget where their real homes are Every spring there comes over them a great longing to go back and make their nests where they themselves were born They can not resist that longing No matter where they may be—down in the Gulf States, in the West Indian islands, or perhaps thousands of miles away in the Southern part of South America—back they come by tens of thousands, and by millions, to their old homes in the North—Ernest Harold Baynes in the Woman's Home Companion.

Mosquitoes in Formosa.

The Japanese soldiers in Formosa have discovered that the bite of the mosquitoes in that island inoculated them with malaria The troops who occupied Formosa were severely afflicted with malaria every summer, and it was thought, in view of the new theory of fevers in Europe and America, that the mosquito was the active agent in disseminating the disease germs. An experiment was made last summer to arrive at some definite conclusion The Kielun regiment was supplied with appliances that completely protected the men from mosquito bites None of these soldiers had malaria during the summer The other troops on the island, however, were afflicted with malarial diseases, as usual These had no protection from the bites of the insects The Government will now furnish all of the Formosa troops with means of protection and the result will be watched with great interest this summer

How the Mighty Buffalo Has Fallen.

Thirty years ago the number of wild buffalo roaming the Western plains was more than 2 000 000, according to trustworthy estimates In a letter to the Senate Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says the number of wild bison now in the United States is about thirty three, or possibly thirty five. The best that he can promise for this race of splendid animals is that its extermination may be delayed for a considerable period by prompt Congressional action

Trade has been chiefly responsible for the wiping out of the great buffalo herds In the single season of 1878-79 over 200,000 hides were shipped down the Missouri River But purposeless hunters, men whose sole desire was to kill, have done their full share of the mischief Commerce and "sport" in the reckless combination which has marked this as the age of extermination have robbed the plains of the most majestic of American wild animals—New York World

Facts Told Clearly.

Now that there are professors of advertising and professional writers of advertisements there seems to be an impression that the principles of publicity are complicated Yet it remains true that except in peculiar cases a plain and simple statement of facts makes the best business announcement The facts which the advertiser wants the public to know are exactly the facts which the public wants to know

Children's Fertilizer.

That's a good name for Scott's Emulsion. Children are like young plants. Some will grow in ordinary soil. Others need fertilizers.

The nature of some children prevents them from thriving on ordinary food Such children grow right if treated right.

All they need is a little fertilizer—a little extra richness. Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment.

Fertilizers make things grow. That's just what Scott's Emulsion does. It makes children grow in flesh, grow in strength, grow rich blood, grow in mind, grow happy. That's what we make it for.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c and $1.00; all druggists.

Household Matters

In Cooking Milk.

Good housekeepers have as an infallible rule that milk should always be cooked over water, never directly over the flame It should never be boiled, but made just boiling hot.

Polishing Furniture.

To make a good furniture polish mix together two ounces of boiled linseed oil three ounces of turpentine, one ounce of vinegar and a quarter of a pint of methylated spirits Rub the mixture well into the wood and polish with soft dusters finishing off with a piece of soft flannel or an old silk handkerchief

The Uses of Ammonia.

The uses of ammonia in the household are many In cleaning of any kind it should be used in the proportion of one tablespoonful to a quart of water. It makes the water softer than rain water. Smoky lamp chimneys, window panes and mirrors all respond quickly to ammonia When a stain is produced by lemon juice or any other acid, nothing is so effectual as ammonia in neutralizing and thus removing it. A few drops to a pint of water sprinkled on the roots of house plants will produce an abundant growth Stains on marble can be removed by rubbing them well with a toothbrush dipped in powdered chalk and ammonia.

Value of Tissue Paper.

The tissue paper in which parcels are rolled up should never be crumpled and thrown away, but carefully smoothed out, rolled up and laid away in some drawer or handy place where you know where to find it when you want a nice soft, clean piece of paper

A few drops of eau de cologne on a soft pad of tissue paper will give a brilliant polish to mirrors, the glass of pictures and crystal. The pad of tissue paper without the eau de cologne is also used for burnishing steel, rubbing grease stains off grates or furniture, polishing silver and innumerable other things.

For packing glass ornaments and fine china that are not in daily use a roll of soft tissue paper is simply invaluable.

Conveyor in the Dining-Room.

One of the latest electrical appliances designed for use in large dining-rooms and restaurants is a conveyor for removing soiled linen and dishes from the dining room to the scullery. The first installation of this novel appliance, according to the Electrical World, has been made in the Hotel Astor New York City, a new $5,000,000 fashionable hotel An endless chain, with suitable shelves arranged at intervals, runs in a covered tramway, placed in each of the large dining-rooms The conveyor terminates in the back kitchen. When the waiter wishes to dispose of the soiled china and linen, instead of having to make a special trip for the purpose he merely carries them to the nearest conveyor and deposits them on one of the shelves, by which they are automatically transported to the cleansing room. It is estimated that this device will give a waiter about one-fifth more time to devote to his service, owing to the time saved by the conveyor The aesthetic value of the conveyor in providing for the rapid and noiseless removal of soiled dishes and the avoidance of confusion is, perhaps, of greater value than the mere saving of the waiter's time.

. . RECIPES . .

Apricots—Take one-half pound of evaporated apricot, soak in cold water until soft. Then set on stove and simmer slowly till they are soft enough to be pierced with a broom straw. Add one-half cup sugar and cook until a syrup forms These are very healthful.

Fried Spare Ribs—Use small, tender ribs Cut into pieces suitable for serving Sear quickly in hot skillet, remove to back of range and cook slowly half an hour Remove meat, pour off fat and add water in which the potatoes have been boiled. Thicken, and season with pepper and salt. Sprinkle pepper salt and powdered sage over the pieces of rib and pour around them the gravy.

Almond Fingers—Cut stale bread into pieces four inches long, one inch wide and half an inch thick, dip them in orange juice, then into minced almonds, then in beaten eggs, then in bread crumbs, lay these pieces in the frying basket that has been dipped in the hot lard, and fry in deep fat, when brown lift the pieces to drain on paper, arrange on a folded napkin and sift powdered sugar over them.

Oatmeal Omelet—Beat the yolks of four eggs, and one half cupful of milk, a dash of pepper and the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Brown in one tablespoonful of butter in a hot frying pan. Do not stir, but when the omelet is brown on the bottom place in a hot oven to brown the top Sprinkle with a half teaspoonful of salt. Spread with a thick layer of oatmeal, cover with sweet cream, fold the omelet and serve.

Calf's Heart Roasted—Let the heart soak in water for one hour, clean thoroughly, remove the tough membrane; wipe it dry, fill the cavities with a stuffing made with bread crumbs, finely chopped suet, chopped parsley, salt and pepper, put it in the dripping pan, then place in the oven and bake for an hour and a half, when it is tender remove it, take off the paper; make a brown gravy with the liquid in the pan and steam it over the heart

Batter Bread—Beat thoroughly one egg and add a teaspoonful of salt, one level teaspoon soda, one pint buttermilk or sour milk and one tablespoon melted lard Into this stir three quarters of a quart of yellow or white corn meal. If too stiff, add a little cold water (it should be of a consistency to pour), turn into a very hot, generously greased baking pan. Place in a hot oven for thirty or forty minutes, or until a rich brown. Turn onto a hot platter. Break, do not cut.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association,
OF NEW YORK.
ONE OF THE GREAT LIFE COMPANIES OF THE WORLD
FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, President.

1881 RESULTS UNPARALLELED 1901
OVER 80,000 POLICY HOLDERS, REPRESENTING NEARLY $200,000,000 OF INSURANCE.

Invested Assets, over	$12.250,000
Government Deposits, over	$600,000
Death Claims Paid, over	$11.000,000

The twentieth annual statement shows that the 1900 business brought an increase in assets—an increase in income—an increase in surplus, and an increase in insurance in force. For full information address

GEORGE M. KELLOGG, Gen. Agent,
HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect Nov. 3, 1901.

WESTWARD. EASTWARD.

No 3	No. 7	No. 5	No.11	No. 1	No.29	STATIONS.	No.16	No. 2	No. 8	No.14	No.12	No.10
p. m.	p. m	p. m	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Leave. Arrive.	p. m.	p. m	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a.m
9.10	7.25	2.25	..	8.55	..	New York	7.00	7.00	7.55	12.52	6.30	8.53
6.10	6.10	6.10	..	9.33	..	Carbondale	5.45	5.45	5.45		8.53	2.25
3.40	1.10	8.15	6.33	2.28	6.35	Susquehanna	12.05	1.32	2.30	6.45	12.23	
	note		6.48		6.50	Great Bend	11.41			6.25	note	1.43
4.30	1.46	8.55	7.16	2.58	7.20	Binghamton	10.51	1.01	1.53	6.00	11.40	
			7.31		7.37	Union	10.22			5.38		1.00
5.08	2.15	9.25	7.56	3.25	8.04	Owego	9.51	12.32	1.21	5.13	11.00	12.43
5.38		9.51	8.32	3.49	8.40	Waverly	9.11	12.08	12.53	4.39	10.22	12.16
6.09	3.05	10.20	9.05	4.13	9.18	Elmira	8.38	11.45	12.28	4.00	9.58	11.51
6.45	3.31	10.47	9.35	4.38	9.24	Corning	7.45	11.21	12.01	3.24	9.18	11.30
7.10			9.56	4.54	10.00	Addison	6.55	11.05	11.45	3.02	8.56	
7.50			10.44		11.15	Canisteo	6.00	10.34		2.22	8.15	10.50
8.22	4.35	11.50	10.55	5.35	11.40	Hornellsville	6.00	10.23	11.05	2.15	8.05	8.10
11.30	7.05			8.00	4.45	Buffalo		8.00	8.10		4.00	6.47
1.58	8.08			9.08	9.09	Niagara Falls		7.15	7.15		12.45	8.30
11.35	6.55	2.15	..	8.50	2.42	Salamanca		7.10	8.40	11.15	5.10	6.35
11.45	7.00	2.08			2.50	Jamestown			8.48	8.57	3.05	1.00
8.30	12.20	7.40	..	..	9.30	Cleveland			11.30		8.30	
8.50		2.45			8.50	Cincinnati			6.25			
7.35	9.45	5.20			7.25	Chicago			3.00		9.20	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Arrive. Leave.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Above trains run daily except 29, which does not run Sundays between Salamanca and Jamestown, and Hornellsville and Buffalo Jefferson Div. trains 4, 2, 1, 23 run daily except Sunday; trains 20, 22, 3 run daily; trains 34, 25, 29 ran Sundays only. No. 7 does not run west of Leavittsburg, Ohio, on Mondays and days following legal holidays. No. 14 does not run Sundays between Jamestown and Salamanca. No. 7 will stop at Great Bend to let off passengers from New York. No. 12 will stop at Great Bend to pick up passengers for New York. Trains 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12 are vestibuled.

Additional trains going East—No. 24, daily local, leaves Hornellsville 4.10 p. m., Canisteo 4.18, Addison 5.06, Corning 5.35, Elmira 6.21, Waverly 6.56, Owego 7.33, Binghamton 8.20, Great Bend 8.48, arrives at Susquehanna 9.05 p. m. Trains 38 and 22, daily except Sunday, leave Binghamton 6.15 a. m. and 3.35 p. m. for New York and to Carbondale via Susquehanna.

Additional Trains going West—No. 15, local, daily, leaves Susquehanna 12.15 p. m., Great Bend 12.31, Binghamton 1.07, Owego 1.58, Waverly 2.34, Elmira 3.11, Corning 3.47, Addison 4.11, Canisteo 5.06, arrives at Hornellsville 5.10 p. m. Trains 27 and 21 daily except Sunday, from New York and Carbondale, arrive at Binghamton 10.16 p. m. and 12.04 noon.

ROCHESTER DIVISION. TIOGA DIVISION.

101	17	103	STATIONS.	18	102	112	105	107	109	STATIONS.	102	104	108
p m.	p m.	a m	Lve. Arr.	a m.	p m.	p m.	a m.	a m.	p m	Lve. Arr.	a m.	p m.	p m.
5.25	1.45	6.45	... Elmira...	10 35	1.12	9.08	5.03	9.25	4.50	Elmira	9.15	4.35	5.20
8.00	2.20	7.20	..Corning .	10 03	12.40	8.36		10 43	6.08	Lawrenceville.	8.07	2.05	4.13
6.42	3.06	8.03	.Bath.	9.24	11.59	7.47	8.05	11.01	6.23	... .Tioga.	7.47	1.10	3.56
7.25	3.56	8.58	Wayland.	8.33	11.11	6.53	9.10	11.26	6.40	.Mansfield.	7.30	12.30	3.27
9 15	5.55	10.45	Rochester...	6.50	9.25	5.00	10.00	11.44	7 00	Bloasburg	7.10	11.50	3.15
p m	p.m.	a.m		a.m.	a.m	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p m.		a.m.	a m.	p.m

Nos. 17, 18 and 108 run daily except Sunday, others run daily. All trains daily except Sundays.

No. 128, local, Sundays only, leaves Rochester at 8.30 a. m., Wayland 10.11, a. m., Bath 11.01 a. m., Corning 11.42, arriving at Elmira at 12.17 p. m. No. 113, daily except Sunday and Monday, leaves Elmira 3.05 a. m., Corning 4.10, a. m., Bath 4.47, Wayland 5.32 a. m., arrives at Rochester at 6.10 a. m., Parlor cars. Through Pullman sleeping cars to Albany, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Chautauqua Lake, Cambridge Springs, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago. Tourist car service to western Pacific coast and California points; also to Boston via Binghamton and Albany. Highback seat coaches. Connections made at Binghamton, Union Depot, with D. & H. trains for Albany, Boston, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Lake George. Dining and cafe cars. Trains protected by safety block signal system.

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BARTHOLOMAY'S CELEBRATED LAGER
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Our line of bottled goods, which are put up fresh daily, include the following:

BEER.	ALE.
Bartholomay's Export,	Evans' India Pale Ale,
Bartholomay's Apollo,	Brown Stout and Cream Ale,
Bartholomay's Vilamalt,	Extra fine bottled Cream Ale,
Bartholomay's Bavarian,	Robert Smith's India Pale Ale,
Bartholomay's Bohemian,	Ryan's Sparkling Ale,
Bartholomay's Pale, extra,	Ryan's Celebrated Porter.
Feigenspan's Wuerzburger.	

The above goods will be supplied in case lots or in any quantity desired. Order by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Address.
February 9, 1900. VALENTINE RETTIG. Corning, N. Y.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World, ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR CASH, IN ADVANCE.

Mere Opinion.

The woman who marries to have a home generally makes the man want to spend his evenings out.

When we read another man's love letters and see a picture of the lady we wonder how he ever could have done it.

It is rank egotism that impels some men to insist that they are descended from monkeys.

The man who raises a large family to support him in his old age generally makes a poor speculation —Chicago Record-Herald

What Some Names Mean

The following table gives the meaning of the names of the principal Highland clans in Scotland
M'Intosh, the son of the First
M'Donald, the son of Brown Eyes
M'Dougall, the son of Black Eyes.
M'Onnechy or Duncan, the son of Brown Head
M'Gregor, the son of a Greek man
M'Cuthbert, the son of the Arch Druid.
M'Kay; the son of the Prophet.
M'Taggart; the son of the Priest.
M'Cleod, the son of the Wounder.
M'Lean, the son of the Lion.
M'Kenzie, the son of the Friendly one.
M'Intyre, the son of the Carpenter.
Campbell, Crooked Mouth
Cameron, Crooked Nose
Stewart, Big Stay or Support —Liverpool Post.

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.
$1.00 a bottle All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied
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CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.), are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

Complete Treatment $1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq London French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U S A.

Colorado Beats the World IN SUGAR BEETS.

Million Dollars have just been invested in sugar factories. Four Million more will be invested this year. The best posted sugar men of the world are planting immense acreage for sugar beets. Colorado took first prizes at Chicago exhibit last month for largest tonnage per acre, and highest percentage of sugar, being over twice as much as some States. We are offering a few shares of stock for sale in The Colorado Sugar Mfr Co. The first and only sugar stock offered to the public. The company owns one of the most modern and complete refining plants in the world, situated in a district where the highest price is paid for sugar in the Country. Local capital has subscribed Five Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. Factory is built and paid for. For full particulars write to

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We manufacture a Novelty Photograph Frame which magnifies and beautifies a photograph. Everybody wants one. Persons with small capital can make money canvassing. We prepay express on sample for 35 cents. This is a new design, big improvement on old style. Baltimore Novelty Works, West Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

AGRICULTURAL

Having a Large Onion Crop.

Onions should go in rich ground, but the most important work with growing them is to get them planted early and to keep the ground clear of weeds at the beginning It is the quick start that makes the onion crop large

Selection of Corn Seed.

When planting corn try a few rows with selected seed No plant is more easily improved by selection than corn, and the farmer can improve for himself better than can be done for him by others, as the soil, climate and other local conditions influence the growth While the corn is growing is also an excellent time to make observations and select seed.

Gas in the Cheese Curd.

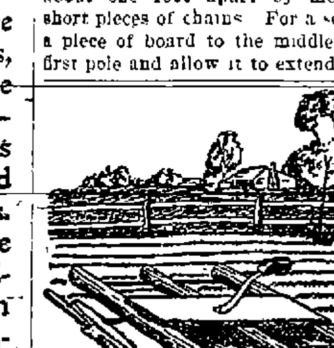
Formation of gas in the cheese curd gives it a spongy light texture which is very undesirable When the particles of curd are cut across they are found to be full of minute holes To prevent the trouble heat the curd as high as 104 degrees and keep the temperature from falling At the same time favor the escape of gas by frequent turning and piling of the curd. This must continue until the formation of gas has ceased

A Boy's Strawberry Bed.

Every spring the small boy on the farm has a longing for his own little plot of ground that he may raise something—he is not at all particular about the crop A good way to utilize this bit of ground is in putting out a strawberry bed. It will not bring very quick results, as there will be little or no fruit until the following summer, but it will pay in the end Certainly it is worth trying if the farmer lacks this important small fruit The farmer may not care to put out a strawberry bed himself but he will plow up the plot of ground for his son, and instruct him how to go about the work After the boy has his ground prepared, he can secure thrifty plants from some neighbor who will suggest best varieties for certain localities, and will also give advice about the setting out of the plants and their subsequent care. A little work and a good deal of patient waiting, but the next season will bring good results, If the bed is large enough and the boy has done his work well he may not only supply his own family with strawberries, but may have some for market as well. Suppose the boys, who every summer walk miles in search of a wild strawberry bed will try raising their own berries—M Palmer Sweet, in The Epitomist

Homemade Pole Drag.

For many uses I have found a pole drag a very serviceable implement, better than a roller because it will level and pulverize without packing the soil The one I use is shown in the accompanying illustration It is made of three hardwood poles six inches in diameter and seven and one half feet long The poles are fastened together about one foot apart by means of short pieces of chains For a seat bolt a piece of board to the middle of the first pole and allow it to extend slightly beyond the last one On this fasten an old mowing machine seat This arrangement will hold the seat in place and allow the poles to work independently The seat can be easily removed, making it much easier to store the drag when not in use The drag may be drawn by a short chain attached to the centre of the first pole or the doubletree may be connected with chains from each end of the first pole —John Jackson, in New England Homestead.



THE POLE DRAG.

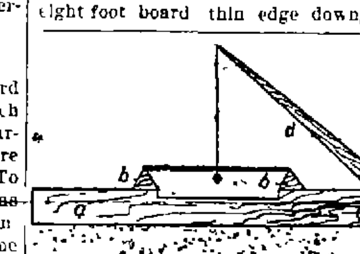
Concerning Chickens.

The spring and summer eggs are always the cheapest and easiest to get, and in a great many cases they hardly pay for the cost of wintering the layers Eggs sell for two or three times as much in the late fall and winter as they do from the first of April to the first of October Two or three dozen eggs in the former season are consequently worth from six to nine dozen laid in the spring and summer. Our profits consequently must largely come from the eggs laid out of season, I would not give much for the owner of a poultry flock who could not get plenty of eggs in the spring and summer, but I have great respect for those who can get two eggs in the fall and winter where another manages to get one or one and a half. This may not be the time of the year to consider fall and winter laying, but if you will stop to think a moment you will find that it is just the right time to begin laying plans for the fall months It is only by carefully rearing and selecting a flock of birds which will lay in the fall and winter season that we make a success of it. If any one thinks it is an easy matter to let hens go ahead and lay right along, and then when fall comes expect them to keep it up, he is bound to disappointment.

The first essential for next fall and winter laying is to select our flock of birds this spring The best layers last winter and fall should now be selected for next year's work They should form the breeding stock to rear new layers for the cold season. They should be selected carefully, and then be kept in pens or yards by themselves, crossing them with the best males on the farm. Half the battle is fought out by selecting from known good layers. Some chickens show a tendency to lay in the cold weather, and others cannot be induced to do it under any circumstances. It is possible by carrying this method of selection and careful breeding for several years to obtain a flock of winter layers which will nearly double the ordinary number of eggs All the feeding methods in the world will fall short unless we have the right birds to begin with, and this summer is the time to select them—Annie C Webster, in American Cultivator

To Grade Ditches and Drains.

A device for assisting in getting the grade while digging drains is described by H W Smith I took a piece of board a a eight feet long seven inches wide, and nailed on two three cornered pieces b b cutting out the section of the board between them, as shown in the illustration Then I nailed a piece of lath across the tops of the three cornered pieces A piece of clapboard d three feet long was sharpened nearly to a point on the thin side and nailed diagonally to the side of the eight foot board thin edge down, so



APPARATUS FOR PROPER GRADE.

that the point of the clapboard would be about twenty inches above the centre of the lath

A plumb line and bob is suspended from the point above the centre of the lath. If the lower edge of the board is straight and placed in a level position the line will hang at right angles with it Have the edge of the lath planed Take a sharp pencil and mark each side of the line and cut a notch on the lath To illustrate the use of the device, when the board is level, if a two-inch block is put under one end and a notch cut behind the line, the plumb line will indicate the grade and the operator will get a two-inch fall for every eight feet, eight feet being the length of the board.—American Agriculturalist

A Plea For the Plastered Silo.

I am afraid that the zeal of the professional silo builder has been allowed to befog the issue as to the claims of the plastered silo, and this, with a failure or two that have been accepted as the rule of conduct of this structure, has caused its general rejection Still, I am sure that there is merit in it, even if it cannot be sold on the market ready made

On the old farm where my boyhood was spent, there is one of the first silos that was built in that neighborhood The barn had been moved and set into the hillside, so that the stables had been given room in the basement, and the size of the barn was much increased This gave a chance for an inside silo through what had been the horse stable and in those primitive days of dairy farming when the merits and structure of the silo were not well understood the plastered form was chosen I shall have to admit that this is the only one of its kind that I know of directly but I have no doubt that it is due to professionalism' that it is so generally rejected

It has done its work well This last filling has been its seventh and it is as sound and air tight as it ever was, keeping the ensilage as few others will, for plaster is surely more impervious to air than wood. We used to be told so positively that the acid developed in the ensilage would eat up the plaster that we had to believe it, and so the cheapest, and at least in many cases the best, of all the siloes, was driven out. There is plaster and plaster of course and it may be a fact that such as is generally used for housebuilding made of sand and lime, will yield to the ensilage acid. But this silo was plastered with a mortar made of half and half Portland cement and sand, and if there is any liquid that attacks it, such liquid is certainly not fit for an animal's stomach

Of course this silo is an inside one, which takes up room that cannot always be spared, but when it can it is a very convenient arrangement. Let us reflect on the ease of building one of this sort A basement adds to the height so much that it will all go into a barn nicely and the hoisting of the ensilage is then a minor matter Choosing a corner of the barn, if possible, only two sides have to be laid out; the work is all quite possible to anyone who can lay plaster, and even that can be undertaken safely by a novice The corners can be rounded out easily by a wood backing or they can be left square as in the case of this silo. There is no complaint from that source. The base of this silo is right at one side of the feeding floor, and everything is as handy as possible Add to this arrangement a chute or two from mows above, and the question of concentration is settled.

I find that the hill country farmer in New York state is becoming more and more convinced that his best profit comes from the dairy cow and the silo, but I am somewhat surprised to find that in some cases improvement of the land does not seem to follow this style of farming It is found that in such sections the land is not always naturally adapted to the raising of corn, and practically all the manure made has to be used to perfect that crop This unfavorable feature is now one of the problems of the poorer parts of the State It is complained that the old crops of oats, for instance, which used to be a feature with us, cannot be raised now as they used to be which means that artificial fertilization has not been sufficient to make good the exhaustion from cropping the land so long

I suspect that one cause of this difficulty is a lack of a rotation of crops, such as the soil demands Oats and then grass are sure to use up the fertility in time, and neither furnishes much humus I am sure that we owe to the sowing of shallow rooted grasses and grains much of the extra dry, hard soil that prevails in these later days. The clovers and root crops are expert crops to a considerable extent; so we cling to shallow farming.—John Chamberlain, in The Country Gentleman.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Some interesting discoveries have lately been made in a cave in Southwestern France The removal of thick layers of stalagmitic deposit revealed a great many drawings of animals made with much skill They represent reindeer mammoths and other animals now extinct in Southern and Western Europe among them some resembling the modern horse. These have halters and other attachments showing that they had been used in the service of the stone age man

Wonderful as is the human body in its mechanism and its adaptability to its surroundings there are some very simple things that it cannot do For example, a man cannot rise from a chair without bending forward or putting his feet under the chair or on each side of it Another impossible thing is for a man who is closely blindfolded to stand without support of any kind for five minutes at a stretch without moving his feet If he does not move his feet at all he will be pretty sure to topple over in a minute or two A blind man, however, can do it because he is used to doing without his eyes

The existence of a fourth state of matter has been probable ever since radiant phenomena have been extensively studied — X rays ultra violet rays, etc This fourth state Sir William Crookes calls the ultra gaseous or misty condition, solid liquid gaseous and misty being the four possible conditions in which matter can exist In his address at the formal admission of the Prince of Wales to membership in the Royal Society Sir William Crookes discussed these questions and stated his belief that the work of the last few years on the phenomena of radiation had led to the collection of data whose eventual correlation and co ordination must produce an important extension and possibly modification of present physical concepts

There are few birds that change their names and their dress, as they flit from clime to clime, more than does the bobolink In New England where he arrives with his mate in May his plumage is as bright as the song that has given him his name By the first of August, the young having been reared, the old birds put on a sober dress, and journeying southward begin to congregate in vast flocks as Mr. Knowlton, of the National Museum, describes, in the region of Chesapeake Bay where they are known as reed birds, and are shot for the table In a few weeks they go to the far Southern States, where their arrival under a new name, the rice bird, is dreaded on account of their devastations in the rice fields In October they disappear, some going by Cuba and some by Central America, to their winter homes "beyond the Amazon," in Central and Southeastern Brazil.

A Hungarian chemist has discovered that some of the salt lakes in Transylvania present the peculiarity of a layer of warm, or even hot, salt water between two bodies of colder water. Thus in the Medoc Lake the surface temperature in summer is about seventy degrees but at a depth of a little more than four feet the temperature becomes 132 degrees, but declines again to sixty-six degrees at the bottom The surface water is fresh but the warm water beneath is intensely saline, and the explanation of the difference of temperature is that, since the specific heat of salt water is less than that of fresh water, the salt water is more easily heated by the sun, and having risen to a higher temperature than that of the overlying fresh water, retains its heat because the fresh water prevents its escape by radiation. It is suggested that some use might be found for these natural reservoirs, or accumulators, of solar heat.

A Real Help.

The Woman's Aid Society in New York has done great work in helping the poor Like all charitable organizations, it has to contend with ingratitude, stupidity and wilful improvidence The Commercial Advertiser relates one instance that is amusing to read of, but must have been a trifle discouraging to the society.

To a poor woman whose husband was in jail they gave some clothing and ten dollars in money, thinking that she would know best what she wanted, and so spend the money more wisely than they.

A week after the gift had been made a deputation of members called at the squalid home to see the results of their assistance They found no improvement in the condition of the family.

"Well, Mrs Nolan" asked one of them, 'how are you getting along?"

"Fine," said Mrs. Nolan.

"Did the clothes fit and did you find a use for the money?"

"Sure, the clothes fitted fine, an' the childer looked so nice I had all their pictures took wid the money ye gave me, an' I'm goin' to have me own took this week to send to the old folks in Ireland"

One of Them Escaped; Somehow.

The wild pigeon, which existed in countless millions forty or fifty years ago, is practically extinct so far as this country is concerned Some idea of how it has become extinct may be gathered from an incident which occurred in Chicago.

The last wild pigeon seen in Chicago, so far as known, was encountered one morning in 1894 by Edward B. Clark, an ornithologist and bird lover He was strolling through Lincoln Park a favorite resort for birds and saw the pigeon sitting on the topmost bough of a tree

He was examining it with interest through a powerful field glass and feasting his eyes on its beautiful plumage when a hasty exclamation from some one behind him caused him to turn his head

A middle-aged man was looking hungrily at the bird.

"Good gracious!" said the man, "That's a wild pigeon. It's the first one I've seen for thirty years. I wish I had a gun."

One More Irish Bull.

Mr MacNeill, an Irish member of Parliament, recently demanded information as to when the heliograph correspondence would be published and the Ministerialists endeavored to howl him down. Mr McNeill has a powerful voice, however, and it was distinctly heard above the clamor "All I ask is" he yelled, "is that to my simple question When will the correspondence be published? I should have a plain Yes' or No' " This bull changed the angry cries of his political opponents to shouts of laughter

How Cheap Baking Powder is Made.

The Health Department of New York has seized a quantity of so called cheap baking powder which it found in that city Attention was attracted to it by the low price at which it was being sold in the department stores Samples were taken and the chemist of the Health Department reported the stuff to be an alum powder" which analysis showed to be composed chiefly of alum and pulverized rock.

The powder was declared to be dangerous to health and several thousand pounds were carted to the offal dock and destroyed

It is unsafe to experiment with these so called "cheap" articles of food They are sure to be made from alum rock or other injurious matter. In baking powders the high class cream of tartar brands are the most economical because they go farther in use and are healthful beyond question

The Appreciative Pastry Cook.

There was a New York writer who being something of an epicure found keen enjoyment in the light and tough some pastry provided for the patrons of a certain French restaurant

One day he tossed off a sonnet to the concocter of this pastry, and bade the waiter to carry it to the cook with his compliments The next day he was served a pie of unusual size ornamented with pastry roses and was told that it was an offering from the cook who had been moved almost to the point of tears by his verse

As the poet cut this alluring pie he was amazed to see reposing inside of it the slip of blue paper which bore his lines The waiter watching anxiously saw a shade pass over his face, and at once stepped forward

'I don t care to eat my own words'' said the poet sharply But his pun was lost on the waiter

"Ze cook said, monsieur ' he ventured, humbly "ze cook said, 'Monsieur makes his so beautiful verse on my pastry, I make my so beautiful pastry on his verse.' Ees it not so monsieur?"

"Monsieur ' looked once more at the pie, and his dignity melted.

"It is so,' he said, briefly and proceeded to test the flavor of his lines —Youth's Companion

A Queer Name For a Newspaper.

At Fort Bridger we had a slight taste of civilized life though we were yet on the savage frontier Here were four companies of dragoons with all the paraphernalia of war to say nothing of women dogs and sheep Here was a large and well stocked store kept by an army sutler where one could buy pretty much anything that civilized people really need One man's want manifested itself in a kind of tobacco for another nothing short of a handful of raisins would suffice and a third hankered for a stick of red and-white candy Here too, we got our first newspaper since leaving Missouri It was the Valley Tan published in Salt Lake City, and then more than two weeks old No matter it was a newspaper The first domestic manufacture introduced into the Mormon settlement was that of leather; and to that was given the distinctive title of valley tan.' it being tanned in the valley As other articles were made by the isolated people each was called 'valley tan" to distinguish it from the imported sample, and every naturally the first newspaper was given the same name—From The Plains Across, by Noah Brooks, in the Century

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease," A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Sore Hot Callous Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy At all Druggists and shoe stores 25 cents Accept no substitute Sample mailed FREE Address Allen S Olmsted LeRoy, N Y

The girl who talks about her swan like neck is apt to make a goose of herself.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES Sold by all druggists

Most men want to do better but they are seldom able to decide where to begin

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething soften the gums reduce inflammation allays pain cures wind colic 25c a bottle

Japan has acquired the American dining car system

FITS permanently cured No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr R.H. KLINE, Ltd ,931 Arch St Phila ,Pa

In New York City alone there are about 400,000 Germans

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds —N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb 17, 1900.

Chinatown, San Francisco, has four dailies printed in its own language

Home Women.

There are women who devote their whole lives to home duties, many of whom know what it is to drag along day after day suffering intensely The symptoms are spinal weakness, dizziness excitability bearing down all-gone feeling and sudden faintness The only safe and permanent cure for this is Vogeler's Curative Compound, which acts directly on the Stomach Liver, Kidneys, and vital organs of the body It removes all impurities from the blood. It imparts strength, vitality, and vigour in all cases from which "home women" suffer.

A free sample bottle will be sent on application to St. Jacobs Oil Ltd. Baltimore

Kentucky's Queerest Citizen.

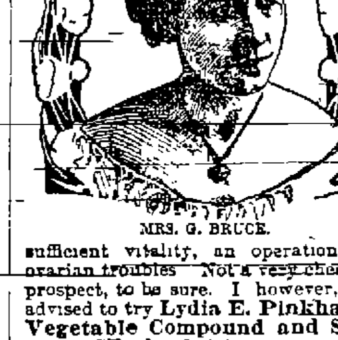
We have near this place a man who is sixty old, was in the Civil War, and has every dollar of his war money, has the suit of clothes he wore the day Lee surrendered has slept in a bed but four nights in six years and has had a coat on but once since 1880 and that was five years ago the 11th of last October when William Jennings Bryan spoke in Elizabethtown He has never been married and was never known to go to church He is a man in good circumstances neighborly and honest – Elizabethtown (Ky) News

Canada recruited 2 924 out of the total of 10,819 colonial troops sent to South Africa in the first year of the war

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained

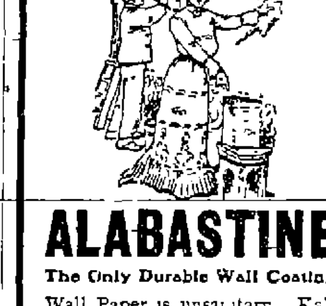


MRS. G. BRUCE.

sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I however, was advised to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash**; I did so, fortunately for me Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so"—MRS G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich.
$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.



ALABASTINE
The Only Durable Wall Coating
Wall Paper is unsanitary Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water For sale by paint dealers everywhere
Buy in packages and beware of worthless imitations.
ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD"

DR RADWAY & CO, NEW YORK
Gentlemen—I send inclosed M O for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold This is why I am induced to handle it I have handled —— Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction J M ALEXANDER
Hoxbar, I T

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
R R R

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back spine or kidneys pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure Sold by druggists
BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

The End of the Novel.

Science and the stern reality of life are bound to destroy the novel. It is out of harmony with the scientific and materialistic spirit of the age The more industrial and strenuous a nation is, the fewer novelists has she; only the backward the passive the visionary peoples produce great novelists The fable the national tale, the folk song have died Why not the novel? It too is subject to the law of evolution It has seen its acme its highest point and is on the decline—St Petersburg Novoye Vremya

Good enough for anybody!
ALL HAVANA FILLER

"FLORODORA BANDS are of same value as tags from "STANDARD NAVY," "JOLLY TAR," "J. T." "SPEARHEAD," "VINGO" and "STAR" Tobacco

30 DAYS NOTICE.
This is Notice to all Stockholders of record that on May 30, 1902 the price of our stock will be advanced to 3 cents a share. Those not stockholders may purchase at the present price 2 cents a share up to May 30th, after which stock will be advanced. 800 acres best illuminating oil land. Big profits when first well comes in. Write or telegraph. Prospectus free. Best financial reference given.
THE CHARTER OAK OIL CO.
608-9 MACK BLOCK, DENVER, COLO.
THIRTY DAYS YET.

Capsicum Vaseline
Put up in Collapsible Tubes.
A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.
We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.
A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."
Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.
No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine
CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.
17 State Street, New York City.

R·I·P·A·N·S
I had a general run-down feeling, lacked ambition, and had no appetite whatever, with a very languid feeling at all times. On going to supper one evening my boarding mistress recommended my taking Ripans Tabules She told me her experience with them, as well as that of others to whom she had spoken about the Tabules I decided to make a trial and since I have been taking them I feel like a new-made man, and have none of my former complaints, taking a more decided interest in my work and in life in general
At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 18

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,
"THE LAND OF THE SKY,"
ASHEVILLE, THE SAPPHIRE COUNTRY AND HOT SPRINGS
Nowhere east of the Rocky Mountains is to be found anything approaching it for spring, summer and fall and all-year-round retreat.
ASHEVILLE AND THE SAPPHIRE COUNTRY.
With an average mean temperature of 59° there is perfect freedom from torrid heat and the terrors of winter's grasp. Her skies rival in their azure tints those of Italy, and there is a vitality and tonic in the atmosphere which makes an instant impression on the visitor It is a region more charmingly beautiful than Switzerland. Here range after range of heavily forested mountains parallel each other like waves of the sea where interlacing valleys are rich with verdure and flowers, and where silver streams murmur unceasingly
HOT SPRINGS, N. C.
A place where rest and recreation can be most happily combined The climate and baths are especially applicable for nervous and rheumatic troubles The pure mountain air, charming scenery and luxurious thermal baths are among the attractions which justly render Hot Springs a favorite resort for people seeking health and recreation Reached in 24 hours from New York in through Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, via Southern Railway.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON ADDRESS,
New York Offices: 271 and 1185 Broadway
ALEX. S. THWEATT, Eastern Passenger Agent,
1185 Broadway, New York.
W. A. TURK, Pass. Traffic Mgr., Washington, D.C.
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.

SAD DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN.

Leon Erway a Victim of Blood Poisoning —Well Known in Middlebury.

KENNEYVILLE, (French Hill) May 7.—The sad news announcing the death of Leon Erway at the Blossburg Hospital was received here last Friday morning. It will be remembered that Mr. Erway was taken to the hospital about six weeks ago, having received a bad cut on one of his knees. It appears that blood poisoning set in and there was no help for him. He will be greatly missed in this section, where he had always lived until a few years ago when he married Miss Kate Reese, daughter of Watt Reese, of Catlin Holow, and since that time he had lived in that place. He was preparing to move to his father's farm at the time of the accident.

The remains were taken to Catlin Hollow and the funeral was held from the church in that place on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock

The case is a distressingly sad one. Mr. Erway was a very bright and promising young man He had been a member of the M. E. Church since a boy, so we feel that it is all well with him, and let us say God's will not ours be done The deceased leaves a young wife and two children, the youngest being born after he went to the hospital. He is also survived by his parents, four brothers and two sisters, besides a host of friends to mourn his untimely death.

Mrs. Lois Roe was called to Ulysses a few days ago to care for the family of her brother, A. D. Shaff, formerly of this place, who are all sick with the measles.

Mrs. Flora French is on the sick list, having had a severe attack of neuralgia of the stomach.

Spring Changes at Crooked Creek.

CROOKED CREEK, May 7.—Daniel Holiday has purchased the lot belonging to V. B. Holiday, of Celeron, N. Y. Consideration $650. Port Holiday has moved into the house vacated by Daniel Holiday. Mr. German, of Alfred Center, N. Y., who is to make cheese here the coming summer, has moved into the house vacated by Port Holiday.

P. B. Brown had the misfortune to lose two good cows recently.

Arthur Dickinson and family, of Blossburg, visited at the home of his parents in this place over Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Davis and daughter, of Chatham, were recent guests at the home of Charles Frank

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Dickinson are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Will Be Doubled Tracked.

Another report comes from Geneva that the Pennsylvania division of the Central will be double tracked and the work will be begun at once. The double tracking will extend from Lyons to Jersey Shore, a distance of 170 miles. The first work will be done at Geneva, where two tracks will be laid through the city at an estimated expenditure of $50,000.

THE GAINES OIL FIELD.

Probability of Any Material Extension is Extremely Slight.

Myron L. Fuller, an officer of the United States Geological Survey, has made a voluminous report on the Gaines oil field. He does not hold out much hope for the future of the field, which is really composed of two small pools, showing sands of two distinct kinds, known as the Atwell sand and the Blossburg formation.

With regard to the future of the Gaines oil field and its vicinity, Mr. Fuller concludes that the wells of the Atwell sand will probably continue to produce oil in limited amounts for some time to come, that small flows might be obtained by a limited number of new wells in the Atwell sand, and that it is not impossible, though improbable, that further "gushers" may be found in the "Blossburg formations"

The probability of any material extension of the present field is extremely slight Oil sand has been found in other States at depths greater than any yet reached by wells in the Gaines field, and it is not impossible that oil may occur at great depths here, but the chances are not good, and nothing but drilling can decide the question

There are points in the region surrounding the Gaines field which appear to be as favorable to the occurrence of oil as at Gaines itself, but necessary local conditions may be lacking. There may possibly be undiscovered pools of small size in the surrounding region, but they would be hard to find because of their small extent; and sufficient drilling has been done in the region about Gaines to show the improbability of the existence of any large pool of oil.

They Made Gold of Maple Sugar.

A new and novel swindling scheme was successfully worked on a Lycoming county farmer a few days ago. The Williamsport *Gazette* says.

To a Williamsport constable, whom he has interested in the case, a farmer who does business on the curbstone market unfolded a story of cheat and swindle in which as a result of his own duplicity he was led to the belief that gold could be made from maple sugar, and incidentally fleeced of $50.

Two men, whispering aside that their fortunes were made, inspected his sugar and bought it all for $2.60. His curiosity was aroused and he inquired about the fortune end of it. The men took him to a hotel, placed a cake of the sugar in an oil stove oven, took it out and dipped it into a liquid, then handed it to the innocent man from the rural districts reduced in size and increased in weight. He out into it and found gold!

The next step was to form a stock company with the wonderful alchemists, he to furnish the sugar during the season. As an evidence of good faith he must put up $50, and now he wants the cash in preference to the gold brick.

—The capacity of the Goodyear mills at Galeton are being increased 50 per cent, by the building of an addition which will contain a fully equipped band mill of the very latest pattern.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, May 1.

Chief Engineer Francis G. Dade, U. S. N, retired, died in Philadelphia yesterday of heart disease.

The biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs opened at Los Angeles, Cal, today.

Reports from all parts of New Mexico indicate that sheep are dying by the hundreds on account of the drought

Flags on all the executive department buildings in Washington were at half mast yesterday in memory of ex-Secretary Morton.

James A Allison, of Columbia, assistant corporation clerk in the auditor general's department of Pennsylvania, fell dead last evening of heart failure.

Friday, May 2.

Ex Secretary of the Navy Long and wife left Washington this morning for their home in Massachusetts

Admiral Remey arrived in New York yesterday on the Brooklyn, after a four of sea duty in the far east.

During the last three months American manufacturers have shipped more than 1,000 000 tons of steel rails into Mexico.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday declared a semi annual dividend of 3 per cent, the largest since 1892

It is rumored in Washington that Professor Fessenden will retire from the weather bureau in order to put his wireless telegraph system to commercial use.

Saturday, May 3.

General Funston was tendered a banquet at Denver yesterday by the officers of the National Guard of Colorado

Harry Wilson, of Scranton, a rigger at the Standard Steel Works, fell 40 feet to the ground yesterday and was instantly killed

California fruit growers have organized, under the name of the California Distributors, to secure better prices for their crops

The Amalgamated Association convention at Wheeling, W Va, adjourned yesterday, after deciding to meet next year at Columbus, O.

Monday, May 5.

Mrs Roosevelt and son, Theodore, Jr, returned to Washington last night from Oakland, Md

President Roosevelt Saturday sent the nomination of H Clay Evans to be consul general at London to the senate.

The city of Brooklyn will receive a set of colors from the crew of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, recently arrived from the Philippines, in recognition of the silver service given to the cruiser

Under Saturday's date Senator McLaurin issued a lengthy statement to the people of South Carolina defending his action in the United States senate, and claiming he was elected as an independent Democrat

Tuesday, May 6.

Yale University bestowed the degree of LL D on Lord Kelvin, of England, yesterday

President Roosevelt sent to the senate yesterday the nomination of Frank P. Sargent to be commissioner general of immigration.

The new United States infantry post at Indianapolis, Ind, will be named Fort Benjamin Harrison, in honor of the late president.

Members of the United States embassy to the coronation of King Edward VII. will sail on the St. Paul from New York, June 4.

President Roosevelt yesterday received the members of the Sixth Pennsylvania Lancers Veterans' Association, who are on their annual tour.

Wednesday, May 7.

The first meeting of the executors of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes was held in London yesterday.

F. Bret Harte, the American author, died in London yesterday He was born in Albany, N Y., 63 years ago.

The Shenago tin plate works, at New Castle, Pa, were almost completely wrecked by a cyclone yesterday.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, appointed Dr. S. T. Davis, of Lancaster, as a member of the state board of health.

Congressman J S Salmon, of the fourth district of New Jersey, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Boonton.

Miss Mabel E. Maguire secured a verdict for $10,000 damages in the Camden, N. J., supreme court against Dr. Jacob W Davis, of Camden, for breach of promise

GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Pa, May 6.—Flour was steady, winter superfine, $2 85@3.10; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3 40@3 65, city mills, extra, $3 10@3 30. Rye flour was quiet, at $3 25@3 30 per barrel. Wheat was firm, No. 2 Pennsylvania, red, 88@88½c. Corn was steady, No. 2 yellow, local, 68@68½c Oats were quiet, No 2 white, clipped, 51½c; lower grades, 50c. Hay was steady, No. 1 timothy sold at $15 50@16 for large bales Beef was steady; beef hams, $20@21 Pork was firm, family, $19 50@20 Live poultry sold at 12@12½c for hens and at 8@9c. for old roosters, spring chickens, 23@25c Dressed poultry sold at 12½c for choice fowls and at 8@8½c for old roosters Butter was steady, creamery, 25c Eggs were steady, New York and Pennsylvania, 15c. per dozen. Potatoes were dull, eastern, 95c.@$1.

Live Stock Markets.

East Buffalo, N Y, May 6—Cattle were steady to firm, veals were steady Hogs were strong and 5@10c higher, heavy $7 35@7 45, mixed $7 10@7 30, pigs $6 40@6 50, roughs, $6 75@6 85, stags $4 75@5 Sheep and lambs were steady

East Liberty Pa May 6—Cattle were lower, choice $6 70@6 85, prime, $6 35@6 60, good, $5 70@6 20 Hogs were slow prime heavies, $6 85@6 95, best mediums, $7@7 15, heavy yorkers, $5 85@6 95 light yorkers, $6 60@6 75, pigs, $6 30@6 40; roughs, $5 50@6 50 Sheep were steady prime wethers, $5.70@5 85 culls and common $2.50@3 50 choice lambs $6 50@6 75, veal calves, $5@5 50

—A peculiarly constructed hen's egg has been left at the office of the Millerton *Advocate*. It consists of an outer shell measuring 3¼ by 8¼ inches, inside of which is to be found another egg of ordinary size, the inner one containing the usual substance, surrounded by a large empty shell.

Worth $100 to you to cure child or adult of incontinuence water during sleep "Anti-Diuretic" stops it immediately. $1. Sold by Hyer & Howd.

Keep the Balance Up.

It has been truthfully said that any disturbance of the even balance of health causes serious trouble. Nobody can be too careful to keep this balance up. When people begin to lose appetite, or to get tired easily, the least imprudence brings on sickness, weakness, or debility. The system needs a tonic, craves it, and should not be denied it; and the best tonic of which we have any knowledge is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What this medicine has done in keeping healthy people healthy in keeping up the even balance of health, gives it the same distinction as a preventive that it enjoys as a cure. It's early use has illustrated the wisdom of the old saying that a stitch in time saves nine. Take Hood's for appetite, strength and endurance.

—China devours 9,000,000 edible bird's nests yearly. Fifty of these make a pound.

A Word to the Croakers.

What can be more unpleasant than to be obliged to converse in a muffled tone, as if talking through a worsted stocking? Such is the effect of hoarseness, an affection that, in common with all ordinary ailments of the trachia the bronchial and the lungs, is usually cured by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, in from one to three days. It is obtainable at all the city and country drug stores at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Great saving by buying large size. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

—Africa promises to rival South America and the West Indies as a producer of cocoa.

Distressing Stomach Disease

Permanently cured by the masterly power of "South American Nervine Tonic." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion The cure begins with the first dose The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure, never disappoints No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Hyer & Howd

—The title of "reverend" was first given to English clergy in 1650.

Convincing proof of the efficacy of Ely's Cream Balm the greatest of catarrh remedies, is certainly cheap. A generous trial size costs but ten cents. Full size, 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

135 Mill street, Lexington, Ky.—Messrs. Ely Bros.:—After giving your Cream Balm a trial I can truly say I feel very much benefited by its use and shall continue to use it by purchasing from our druggist here.

Mrs. W. B. Daniel.

—The first iron vessels were boats for carrying grain on English canals.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys or back, in male or female Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Hyer & Howd.

—Only 28 whales were taken last year for blubber. In 1850, 3,000 were killed.

What is more fascinating than a complexion tinted like the rarest seashell and purified by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap?

—Only ten English sovereigns did not marry. Elizabeth was the last.

Whooping Cough

Stopped almost immediately by "DETCHON'S WHOOPING COUGH SPECIFIC." Sold by Hyer & Howd.

It is easily understood why the ready-to-wear Clothing business of Wellsboro centers at

ROSENBAUM & PHILLIPS

There is no place you where you are so sure of the Lowest Prices for the Finest Materials, and no place where you are so sure of Absolute Reliability in Style and Workmanship, because

We Manufacture Our Own Clothing

AND MUST ALWAYS FACE THE CUSTOMER.

It is not necessary that you must always come to buy, but come and look when the notion strikes you.

The color styles for this Spring and Summer will be green in several shades and gray in all the popular cloths, and blue in serges and flannels. Top Coats in short and medium lengths.

We have all the styles for Men, Youths and Boys in Suits and Top Coats in dozens of different styles and materials.

The Celebrated W. L. Douglass Shoes

WILL BE FOUND ONLY AT

ROSENBAUM & PHILLIPS.

"NOUGH SAID."

NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER.

FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FARMER'S FAMILY.

Established in 1841, for over sixty years it was the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, known and read in every State in the Union.

On November 7, 1901, it was changed to the

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER,

a high class, up-to-date, illustrated agricultural weekly, for the farmer and his family—

PRICE $1.00

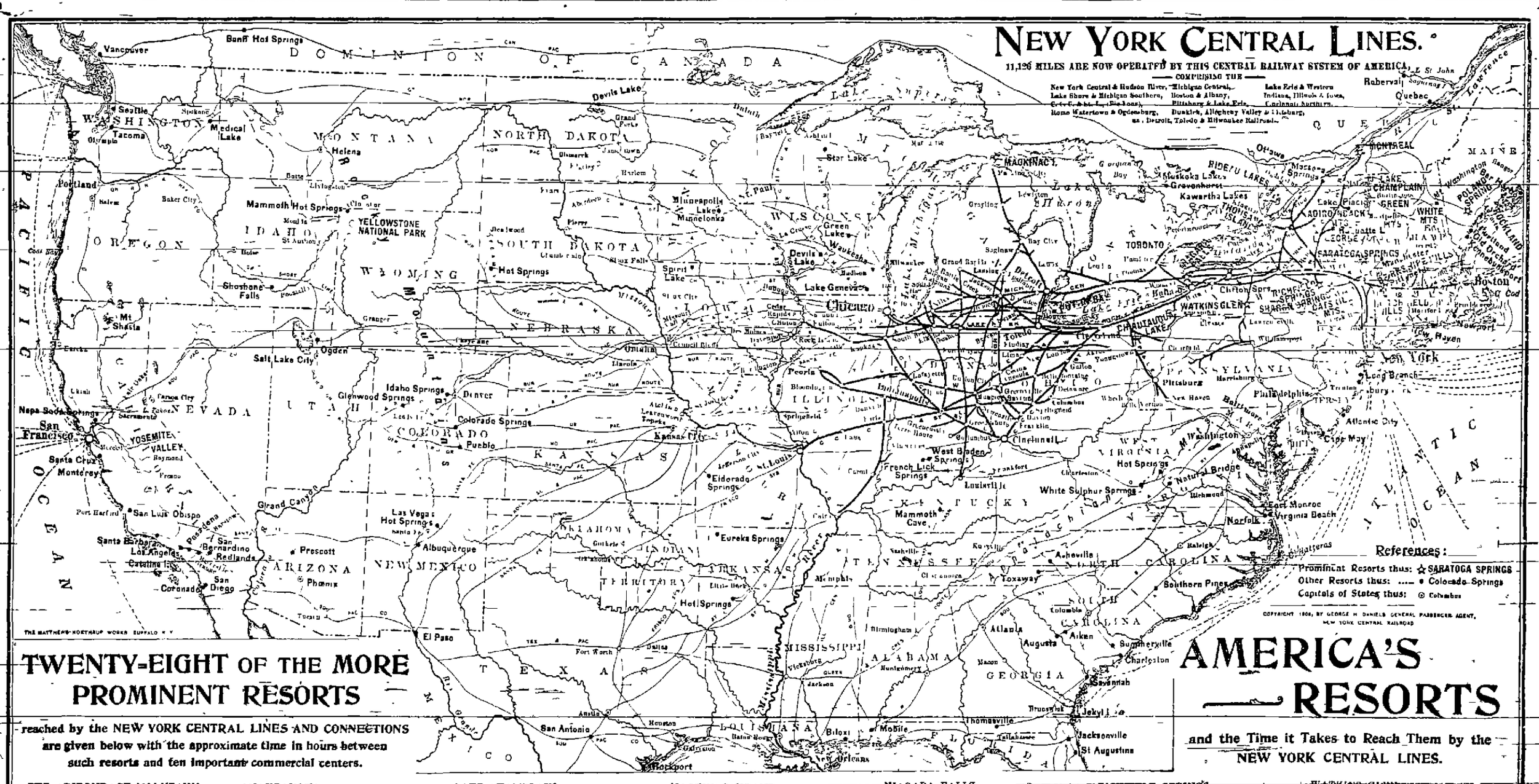
a year, but you can buy it for less. How?

By subscribing through your own favorite home newspaper THE WELLSBORO GAZETTE, Wellsboro, Pa.

Both papers one year for only $1 75.

Send your orders and money to the WELLSBORO GAZETTE.

Sample copy free. Send your address to NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New York City.



TWENTY-EIGHT OF THE MORE PROMINENT RESORTS

AMERICA'S RESORTS

reached by the NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES AND CONNECTIONS are given below with the approximate time in hours between such resorts and ten important commercial centers.

and the Time it Takes to Reach Them by the NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES.

THE ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS

New York, Buffalo or Niagara Falls	8 to 10 hours
Boston	10 to 14 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	14 to 16 hours.
Pittsburg	15 to 17 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	21 to 23 hours.
St. Louis	28 to 32 hours.

THE BERKSHIRE HILLS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	9 hours
New York or Boston	4 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	13½ to 16 hours.
Pittsburg	16 to 17 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	20 to 22 hours
St Louis	27 to 30 hours

CALIFORNIA RESORTS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls.	88 to 90 hours.
Cleveland or Detroit	82 to 84 hours
Boston	100 to 102 hours.
New York	98 to 100 hours
Pittsburg	86 to 90 hours
Cincinnati	82 to 84 hours

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

Boston, Buffalo or Niagara Falls,	11 hours.
New York	4 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	15 to 17 hours.
Pittsburg	18 to 20 hours.
Cincinnati or Chicago	24 to 26 hours
St. Louis	28 to 31 hours.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	2 to 3 hours
New York or Boston	11 to 13 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	5 to 8 hours
Pittsburg	7 to 9 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	11 to 14 hours.
St Louis	18 hours

CLIFTON SPRINGS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	3 to 4 hours
New York or Boston	8 to 11 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	9 to 10 hours
Pittsburg	11 to 13 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	16 to 18 hours
St. Louis	23 to 25 hours

COLORADO RESORTS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	44 to 46 hours
New York or Boston	53 to 55 hours
Cleveland	38 to 40 hours
Detroit	38 to 40 hours
Pittsburg	44 to 46 hours
Cincinnati	38 to 40 hours

GREEN MOUNTAINS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	12 to 15 hours.
New York	6 to 9 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	18 to 23 hours
Pittsburg	20 to 23 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	23 to 26 hours
St. Louis	30 to 35 hours.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	11 hours
New York or Boston	7 to 9 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	16 to 18 hours
Pittsburg	18 to 20 hours.
Cincinnati or Chicago.	22 to 24 hours
St Louis	29 to 33 hours

LAKE GEORGE.

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	10 hours.
New York or Boston	6 to 8 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	15 to 17 hours.
Pittsburg	17 to 18 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	21 to 23 hours
St Louis	28 to 32 hours

LITCHFIELD HILLS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	12 hours
New York or Boston	3 to 5 hours.
Cleveland or Detroit	17 to 19 hours
Pittsburg	19 to 20 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	23 to 24 hours
St Louis	31 to 34 hours.

LONG ISLAND COAST RESORTS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	10 to 14 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	15 to 20 hours.
Pittsburg	18 to 22 hours.
Cincinnati or Chicago.	21 to 26 hours
St. Louis	29 to 33 hours

MACKINAC ISLAND.

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	15 hours
New York or Boston	24 to 26 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	10 to 12 hours
Pittsburg	19 to 21 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	14 to 16 hours
St. Louis	26 to 29 hours

MONTREAL.

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	13 hours
New York	12 hours
Cleveland or Detroit.	18 to 19 hours.
Pittsburg	20 to 21 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	24 to 26 hours
St Louis	33 to 35 hours

NEW ENGLAND COAST RESORTS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	18 to 20 hours
New York	14 to 16 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	24 to 27 hours
Pittsburg	31 to 32 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	32 to 35 hours
St. Louis	35 to 38 hours.

NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	13 to 15 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	19 to 22 hours
Chicago	27 to 30 hours
Cincinnati	27 to 30 hours
Pittsburg	21 to 23 hours
St. Louis	33 to 35 hours

NIAGARA FALLS.

Buffalo	40 minutes.
New York	9 hours
Boston	14 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	5 to 6 hours.
Pittsburg	9 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	12 to 13 hours
St Louis	24 to 23 hours

NORTH PACIFIC COAST RESORTS.

Buffalo or Niagara Falls.	95 to 97 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	89 to 91 hours
Boston	107 to 109 hours
New York	105 to 107 hours
Pittsburg	95 to 97 hours
Cincinnati	89 to 91 hours

POLAND SPRING

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	21 hours
New York	15 hours.
Cleveland or Detroit	26 to 28 hours.
Pittsburg	28 to 29 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago.	32 to 33 hours
St Louis	35 hours

PUT-IN-BAY

Cleveland or Detroit	4 to 5 hours.
Buffalo or Niagara Falls	7 to 8 hours
New York or Boston	17 to 19 hours
Pittsburg	7 to 8 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	8 to 9 hours.
St Louis	14 to 15 hours.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

Buffalo or Niagara Falls.	6 hours
New York or Boston.	7 to 9 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	11 to 12 hours
Pittsburg	13 to 14 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	17 to 18 hours
St Louis	26 to 28 hours

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Boston, Buffalo or Niagara Falls	9 hours
New York	3¾ hours
Cleveland or Detroit	14 hours
Pittsburg	16 to 17 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	20 to 22 hours.
St Louis	29 to 32 hours

SHARON SPRINGS.

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	10 hours
New York or Boston	5½ hours
Cleveland or Detroit	15 to 17 hours
Pittsburg	17 to 18 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	21 to 23 hours
St Louis	30 to 34 hours.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	7 hours.
New York or Boston	9 to 12 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	12 to 14 hours
Pittsburg	14 to 15 hours
Cincinnati or Chicago	18 hours.
St. Louis	27 hours.

WATKINS GLEN

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	4¾ hours.
New York or Boston	8 to 11 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	9 to 11 hours
Pittsburg	12 to 13 hours.
Cincinnati or Chicago.	10 to 18 hours.
St Louis	25 hours.

WHITE MOUNTAINS

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	20 to 22 hours
Cleveland or Detroit	25 to 27 hours.
Cincinnati	31 to 33 hours.
Pittsburg	27 to 29 hours.
Chicago	31 to 33 hours.
St. Louis	38 to 40 hours.

YELLOWSTONE PARK

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	56 to 58 hours.
Cleveland or Detroit	51 to 53 hours.
Boston	67 to 69 hours.
New York	65 to 67 hours.
Pittsburg	56 to 58 hours.
Cincinnati	51 to 53 hours.

YOSEMITE VALLEY

Buffalo or Niagara Falls	94 to 96 hours.
Cleveland or Detroit	88 to 90 hours.
Boston	100 to 108 hours
New York	104 to 106 hours.
Pittsburg	94 to 96 hours.
Cincinnati	88 to 90 hours.

FOR COST OF JOURNEY OR OTHER PARTICULARS ADDRESS THE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT OF ANY OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES.